

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE  
TREASURER OF OBERLIN  
COLLEGE 1904-05.









OBERLIN COLLEGE

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# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE  
TREASURER OF OBERLIN  
COLLEGE FOR 1904-05

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD  
OF TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL  
MEETING, NOVEMBER 22, 1905

OBERLIN, OHIO  
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## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1907

FREDERICK N. FINNEY,	. . . . .	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
EDWARD J. GOODRICH,	. . . . .	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
LOUIS H. SEVERANCE,	. . . . .	<i>New York City.</i>
LUCIEN C. WARNER, <sup>1</sup> LL.D.,	. . . . .	<i>New York City.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1908

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN,	. . . . .	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
REV. FRANKLIN S. FITCH, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>
IRVING W. METCALF,	. . . . .	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
MERRITT STARR, <sup>1</sup>	. . . . .	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1909

AMZI L. BARBER,	. . . . .	<i>New York City.</i>
CHARLES F. COX,	. . . . .	<i>New York City.</i>
WILLIAM N. GATES,	. . . . .	<i>Elyria, O.</i>
REV. JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1910

DUDLEY P. ALLEN, <sup>1</sup>	. . . . .	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
JOHN G. W. COWLES, LL.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1911

HON THEODORE E. BURTON, <sup>1</sup> LL.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>New York City.</i>
CHARLES B. SHEDD,	. . . . .	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
CHARLES M. HALL,	. . . . .	<i>Niagara Falls, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1912

H. CLARK FORD,	. . . . .	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
HOMER H. JOHNSON,	. . . . .	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. SIDNEY D. STRONG, <sup>1</sup> D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Oak Park, Ill.</i>
JAMES O. TROUP,	. . . . .	<i>Bowling Green, O.</i>

<sup>1</sup>Elected by the Alumni.

## THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION – 1905-06.

### THE TRUSTEES: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

*President*, HENRY CHURCHILL KING

*Assistant to the President*, CHARLES W. WILLIAMS

*Treasurer*, JAMES R. SEVERANCE

*Secretary*, GEORGE M. JONES

*Appointments*:—Tenney, Allen, H. H. Johnson, Mills.

*Auditing*:—Troup, Tenney.

*Honorary Degrees*:—King, Smith, Fitch.

*Investment*:—King, Ford, Gates, H. H. Johnson, J. R. Severance, L. H. Severance.

*Nomination of Trustees*:—Warner, Mills, Metcalf.

*Prudential*:—King, Doolittle, E. P. Johnson, Mrs. Johnston, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance, Swing.

### JOINT COMMITTEES OF TRUSTEES AND FACULTY

*Administration Building*:—King, L. H. Severance, Doolittle, G. M. Jones, Peck, J. R. Severance, Miss Wolcott.

*Art Building*:—King, D. P. Allen, W. N. Gates, C. S. Mills, L. H. Severance, Mrs. Johnston, Martin, St. John.

*Biological Science Building*:—King, D. P. Allen, C. J. Ryder, Grover, L. Jones, Leonard.

*Chapel*:—King, H. H. Johnson, C. S. Mills, Doolittle, J. R. Severance, Morrison, Swing.

*Library*:—King, I. W. Metcalf, Bosworth, Root, St. John.

*New Half Million Fund*:—King, H. C. Ford, L. H. Severance, Bosworth, Root.



## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

7

### THE COUNCIL:—OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

#### GENERAL COUNCIL

*Chairman*, KING

*Vice-Chairman*, ROOT

*Clerk*, MARTIN

*Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work*:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison, St. John.

*Budget*:—Root, Jewett, King, Peck, St. John.

#### COLLEGE COUNCIL

*Chairman*, KING

*Vice-Chairman*, ROOT

*Clerk*, MARTIN

*Appointments*:—King, Jewett, Martin, St. John, Wager.

*Budget*:—St. John, Anderegg, Root.

#### CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

*Chairman*, MORRISON

*Secretary*, LEHMANN

*Appointments*:—Morrison, Andrews, Carter, Sweet.

*Budget*:—Morrison, Heacox.

### THE FACULTY:—OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

#### GENERAL FACULTY

*Chairman*, KING

*Vice-Chairman*, ROOT

*Clerk*, MARTIN

*Art Exhibition*:—Martin, Cole, Mrs. Johnston, Lord, St. John.

*Athletics*:—Leonard, Miller, St. John. [See also Regulation of Athletic Sports.]

*Care of Buildings*:—See Committee of Prudential Committee.

*Catalogue*:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Peck, Root, Miss Wattles.

*Chapel Seating*:—Miller, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Luckey, Peck, Miss Wolcott, Mrs. Woodford.

## THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

## THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

*Chairman and Dean*, BOSWORTH

*Secretary and Registrar*, FULLERTON

*Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing*:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

*Catalogue*:—Bosworth, Fullerton.

*Commencement*:—Bosworth, Caskey, Currier, Miskovsky.

*Council Hall*:—Fullerton, Bosworth, Miskovsky.

*Curriculum*:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Swing.

*Endowment*:—Bosworth, King, Currier, Swing.

*Finance and Budget*:—Bosworth, King, Swing.

*Outside Representation and Lectures*:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Wright.

*Pulpit Supplies*:—Currier, Fullerton, Bosworth.

*Scholarships and Loans*:—Currier, King, Swing.

*Slavic Department*:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Currier, Swing.

*Student Employment Fund*:—Bosworth, Currier, Wright.

## CONSERVATORY FACULTY

*Chairman*, MORRISON

*Secretary* LEHMANN

*Dean of Conservatory Women*, MRS. WOODFORD

*Artists' Recitals*:—Morrison, Adams, Breckenridge.

*Graduation*:—Morrison, Dickinson, Heacox, Mrs. Woodford, and other teachers of candidate in question.

## ACADEMY FACULTY

*Chairman*, PECK

*Secretary*, MISS HOSFORD

*Dean of Academy Women*, MRS. FARGO

*Appointments and Budget*:—Peck, Miss Brownback, Miss Hosford, Shaw, Miss Smithe, Miss Thompson.



## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

II

### PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE:—OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

*Chairman, KING*

*Secretary, G. M. JONES*

*Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Severance.*

*Arboretum:—Grover, Mrs. Johnston.*

*Boarding Halls:—Root, Johnson.*

*Budget:—Root, Morrison.*

*Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle, King.*

*Janitors:—Chemical, Botany Laboratory, French, Peters, Society, Spear, Sturges, Doolittle; Men's Gymnasium, Leonard; Warner, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss Hanna; Council, Bosworth.*

*Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, Severance.*

*Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle.*

*Use of Peters Hall:—St. John.*

*Use of Sturges Hall:—Mrs. Johnston.*

*Use of Warner Gymnasium:—Leonard.*

*Use of Other Buildings:—C. P. Doolittle.*

### THE WOMEN'S BOARD OF MANAGERS

*Dean of College and Graduate Women:—Miss Florence M. Fitch.*

*Dean of Conservatory Women:—Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford.*

*Dean of Academy Women:—Mrs. Edith C. Fargo.*

*Term Expires 1905:—Mrs. Kate W. Morrison, Mrs. Alice M. Swing.*

*Term Expires 1906:—Miss Frances J. Hosford, Miss Delphine Hanna.*

*Term Expires 1907:—Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Mrs. Marion J. P. Hatch.*

## THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

## ADVISORY COMMITTEES

## SEMINARY

Franklin S. Fitch,<sup>1</sup> D.D., '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.

Edward T. Harper,<sup>2</sup> '81, 730 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Casper W. Hiatt,<sup>3</sup> D.D., t. '85, 820 Logan Ave., Cleveland, O.

## ACADEMY

Merritt Starr,<sup>1</sup> '75, 916 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.

Oscar S. Kriebel,<sup>2</sup> '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.

Rovillus R. Rogers,<sup>3</sup> '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

## CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,<sup>1</sup> '65, 634 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.

Mrs. Helen Tupper-Kinder,<sup>2</sup> (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.

George B. Siddall,<sup>3</sup> '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

## DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,<sup>1</sup> '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.

Arthur S. Kimball,<sup>2</sup> Oberlin, O.

Alfred V. Churchill,<sup>3</sup> h. '98, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

## LIBRARY

Charles S. Mills,<sup>1</sup> D.D., h. '01, 5139 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo., Chairman.

Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild,<sup>2</sup> (Mrs. E. M.), Library School, Albany, N. Y.

Charles P. Treat,<sup>3</sup> '70, 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Judson Smith,<sup>1</sup> D.D., t. '63, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., Chairman.

James B. Smiley,<sup>2</sup> '89, 671 Jennings Ave., Cleveland, O.

A. B. Bragdon,<sup>3</sup> Monroe, Mich.

## MODERN LANGUAGES

Sydney D. Strong,<sup>1</sup> D.D., '81, 234 North Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill., Chairman.

William I. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Henry T. West,<sup>3</sup> '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

<sup>1</sup> Term expires January 1, 1908.

<sup>2</sup> Term expires January 1, 1909.

<sup>3</sup> Term expires January 1, 1907.

## PHILOSOPHY

Henry M. Tenney,<sup>1</sup> D.D., Oberlin, O., Chairman.  
 Pitt G. Knowlton,<sup>2</sup> '90, Fargo College, Fargo, N. D.  
 Raymond H. Stetson,<sup>3</sup> '93, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

## HISTORY

James O. Troup,<sup>1</sup> '70, Bowling Green, O., Chairman.  
 John R. Commons,<sup>2</sup> '88, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.  
 George B. Heazelton,<sup>3</sup> '79, Hayward Building, San Francisco, Cal.

## MATHEMATICS

Homer H. Johnson,<sup>1</sup> '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O.,  
 Chairman.  
 Walter N. Crafts,<sup>2</sup> '92, Oberlin, O.  
 Albert M. Johnson,<sup>3</sup> 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Dudley P. Allen,<sup>1</sup> '75, 260 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
 Charles J. Chamberlain,<sup>2</sup> '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
 Charles A. Kofoed,<sup>3</sup> '90, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

## OTHER PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,<sup>1</sup> 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.  
 Charles M. Hall,<sup>2</sup> '85, 136 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.  
 Robert A. Millikan,<sup>3</sup> '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

## ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

William C. Cochran,<sup>1</sup> '69, 313 Johnston Bldg., Cincinnati, O., Chairman.  
 Thomas D. Wood,<sup>2</sup> '88, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.  
 James B. Dill,<sup>3</sup> 27-29 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

## ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Charles F. Cox,<sup>1</sup> '69, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y., Chairman.  
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,<sup>2</sup> '70, 93 Olive St., Cleveland, O.  
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,<sup>3</sup> (Mrs. S. C.), '92, 35 Mount Morris Park,  
 W., New York, N. Y.

## ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,<sup>1</sup> '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleve-  
 land, O., Chairman.  
 Thomas N. Carver,<sup>2</sup> Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
 E. Dana Durand,<sup>3</sup> '93, 1303 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

<sup>1</sup> Term expires January 1, 1908.<sup>2</sup> Term expires January 1, 1909.<sup>3</sup> Term expires January 1, 1907.





# The Annual Report for 1904-05

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, November 22, 1905

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

Gentlemen: As President of the College, I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1904-05.

## I. TRUSTEES

### *Election of Members*

At the last annual meeting of the Board, Hon. Theodore E. Burton, Mr. Paul D. Cravath, Dr. Charles J. Ryder, and Mr. Charles B. Shedd were elected to succeed themselves, for the term ending January 1, 1911, Hon. Theodore E. Burton being elected by the alumni as their representative for this term. Mr. Paul D. Cravath felt compelled, on account of the present pressure of his own business, to decline his reelection, and the Trustees reluctantly accepted Mr. Cravath's resignation, with the earnest hope that he might later be able to return to membership in the Board. At the semi-annual meeting of the Trustees in June, Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, New York, of the Class of 1885, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cravath, for the term ending January 1, 1911. There are now no vacancies in the Board.

The terms of office, however, of Mr. H. Clark Ford, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, Dr. Sydney D. Strong, and Mr. James O. Troup expire January 1, 1906. The successor to Dr. Strong as the Alumni Trustee for this term, has already been elected by

the vote of the alumni, and will be reported for the first time, according to custom, at the meeting of the Board. The successors of Mr. Ford, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Troup should be elected by the Trustees at this meeting.

### *The Work of the Trustees*

So full a statement of the organization, methods, and general work of the Trustees was given in the report for last year, that it will not be necessary the present year to cover that ground in detail. It is expected that at the present meeting, the final changes in the revised report of the Committee on Codification may be made, and the By-Laws of the College, including those of the Trustees, be fully adopted. Only two or three minor points remain yet to be settled. The By-Laws will then be printed in final form, and accessible for consultation by all needing them. The alumni will be glad to know that these By-Laws cover quite fully the entire organization of the College, including the work of the Trustees and their Committees, of the administrative officers of the College, of the Councils, of the Faculties, and of the Advisory Committees, and give, beside, the conditions upon which degrees are granted. The By-Laws, so far as concerns the Trustees, record for the most part simply present practice, so that this report does not call for change in the presentation of the work of the Trustees made last year.

It cannot fail to be of great value to the College to have the By-Laws governing all parts of its work thus carefully codified and accessible. Unity, thoroughness, definiteness, and economy of administration on the part of the various officers, Councils, Faculties, and Committees must be furthered by the adoption of these comprehensive By-Laws, as they have been worked out in final form through the thought and care of the original Trustee Committee, the Council Committee, and other officers. Already, because of this report in its printed form, the College has been able

to answer very important inquiries from the outside, in a way much more satisfactory than would have been possible earlier. It was especially important, for example, that it should be possible to put such a copy of the Charter and By-Laws of the College in the hands of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation.

The President wishes to recognize again the very important and self-sacrificing services rendered by the Trustees in connection with the Investment Committee, the Committee on Appointments, various Building Committees, and the Advisory Committees, and the valuable coöperation given both to the President and to his Assistant in frequent consultations concerning plans for the further advancement of the College. The College cannot forget that its most valuable and influential connection with its natural constituency, actual and prospective, must be through official representatives in the Board of Trustees. And it counts their interest and influence among its most valuable assets.

### *Important Official Actions*

It will be appropriate to bring into this historical survey of the college year, especially for the benefit of the alumni and friends of the College, a brief summary of the more important official actions of the Trustees during the year covered by this report. Aside from the election of members of the Board, already given, and the appointments, a full list of which will be found in a later section of the report, under the heading, *Faculty*, these actions may be summarized as follows:

At the Annual Meeting, November 16, 1904

Perhaps the most important single action of the Trustees at this meeting was the creation of the office of Assistant to the President, and the election of Mr. Charles W. Williams to that office. The President believes that this appointment is not only of importance to Oberlin, but points the way in which a very



difficult part of the presidential problem may be wisely solved in many other institutions as well. The increasing of the financial resources of the College must be regarded, no doubt, as a presidential function. But no man who means to be the real educational head of an institution can give the great bulk of his time to that work; and the President has been clear from the beginning that he had no right so to interpret his office. He could do justice neither to himself nor to the College, if he did not aim to be its educational head. The scope of the President's work, in any case, is quite as broad as health or growth can allow; and wherever wise supplementing of the presidential office can be brought in, the College must be the ultimate gainer. And the President has welcomed with peculiar pleasure the close companionship and enthusiastic help of his Assistant.

It was voted to confirm the action of the Faculty in extending the Teachers' Course in Physical Training to include men as well as women. The establishment of this new course grew most naturally out of the work already done by the College in this direction, and will undoubtedly prove a further attraction for men.

A committee of three, consisting of Drs. Mills, Tenney, and Strong, was appointed to coöperate with Dean Bosworth in meeting the needs of the Theological Seminary.

Messrs. Strong, Starr, and Cochran were appointed a Committee to investigate the question of making the College more attractive for men, and presented a very careful and suggestive report, in a printed pamphlet, to the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting in June. The chief positive recommendations of that report are perhaps contained in the following paragraph:

"If, now, the magnificent Warner Hall, devoted mainly to the training of women in this fine and useful art [of music], were balanced by a school of technology, giving courses in engineering, electricity, industrial chemistry, applied physics and mechanics, hydraulic and sanitary construction and kindred studies, we would see an influx of men students which



would greatly increase their percentage of the total. If to that were added the courses in constitutional history and commercial law, and in the shop work which the Faculty have so often urged, the proportion would be increased; and if the men were provided with a Club House or Y. M. C. A. building of modern, up-to-date fashion, and dormitories were provided to a number equal to that provided for women, the equilibrium would be brought within sight."

It surely is not necessary for the President, in view of repeated utterances already made, to express his complete agreement with the desirability of the carrying out of at least most of these recommendations. He has held steadily the conviction that these changes were necessary, and has made more than one attempt to bring them to pass, and he has not given up their accomplishment.

The revision of the important report of the Committee on Codification was also considered and adopted with minor modifications, with the exception of a single section, which was further discussed at the June meeting, and still awaits final settlement at the present meeting in November of this year.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 26, 1905

Besides passing upon an unusually long list of appointments, and receiving reports—mostly of progress—from various other standing committees, and approving various Faculty recommendations as to degrees and diplomas, the Trustees, at the semi-annual meeting in June, took action also upon the following important points:

Messrs. Starr, Shedd, and Troup were appointed a special committee to consider the possibility of making a beginning in shop work facilities, and upon their recommendation, the Trustees authorized the President and the Prudential Committee "to provide suitable equipment for beginning shop work, and to employ one teacher for shop work and one teacher of political science and related subjects, each at a salary not to exceed the salary

of an associate professor, as soon as the funds for that purpose can be secured."

It was voted that Dr. Warner, Dr. Tenney, and Mr. Root, of the Prudential Committee, be appointed a special committee "to investigate the financial relation of the Conservatory to the entire Institution, to report at its next annual meeting." And further action with reference to Article 4, Section 5 (the section dealing with this point), of the revised By-Laws, was deferred until that time.

Messrs. H. H. Johnson, Shedd, and Cox were also appointed a special committee "to investigate what changes of method, if any, should be made in the manner and methods of investment of college funds, to report at the next meeting."

The *budget* for the college year following, is always adopted at the semi-annual meeting in June, and there should find a place in this report, therefore, at this point, an outline of the budget for the college year 1905-06:

<i>Income</i>	
University .....	\$24,290.00
College .....	66,395.00
Theological Seminary .....	11,580.00
Academy .....	14,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$117,065.00
<i>Expenses</i>	
University .....	\$36,473.00
College .....	51,486.00
Theological Seminary .....	12,123.00
Academy .....	16,750.00
	<hr/>
	\$116,832.00
Surplus .....	\$ 233.00
The Conservatory of Music—	
Income .....	\$61,650.00
Expenses .....	58,800.00

The budget, as adopted by the Trustees, goes into full detail, and by vote of the Trustees, June 23, 1902, the budget as adopted is to be "considered as appropriations, and the amount for various expenses shall not be exceeded without the special authorization of the Prudential Committee."

Upon recommendation of the Faculty and Trustee Committees on *Honorary Degrees*, and of the General Faculty, four honorary degrees were voted: The degree of Master of Arts, to Mrs. Lucy Miner Bosworth, of the Class of 1883; the degree of Doctor of Divinity, to Rev. William James Dawson, of London, England; the degree of Doctor of Science, to Rev. John Thomas Gulick, Ph.D., of Oberlin; and the degree of Doctor of Laws to Professor Thomas Nixon Carver, Ph.D., of Harvard University.

#### *Prudential Committee Actions*

As the *Prudential Committee* is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *in interim*, it is appropriate that a brief summary of the more important *actions* of that Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, should find record here—these actions becoming Trustee actions upon their approval by the Trustees.

On December 1, 1904, the Committee authorized the Librarian to complete the card catalogue of the Olney Collection, which is now in the Gallery in Cleveland, and to make a duplicate complete catalogue to be kept in Oberlin. This action seemed important for the highest usefulness of the Collection.

On January 12, 1905, the removal of the Finney House was authorized, to clear the ground for the new Chapel building.

The various actions of the Prudential Committee growing out of the Baldwin Cottage fire, are covered by the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

February 1, it was voted to approve the recommendation of the Committee on the Library that the firm of Patton and Miller be asked to provide plans for the new Carnegie Library.



On April 6, the Committee voted to approve the recommendation from the General Council, making the needful adjustments in the teaching force, on account of the death of Professor Albert Allen Wright; and on April 27, the Secretary was authorized to issue a memorial pamphlet for Professor Wright, to be mailed to all the alumni of the College.

On May 19, complete arrangements were made for the expenditure of the gift of \$1,000 from the Boston donor, for the improvement of the Campus.

June 1, the Committee approved a recommendation from the Women's Board, as follows:

"That in view of the great demand for rooms, we recommend that three years be the limit of residence in Baldwin and Talcott until we have more dormitories; residence in Lord, Talcott, or Baldwin to count in the other halls; students who have had part of their time in the halls to be on the preferred list for re-admission; those now in the halls to be permitted to complete four years; and the general plan to be stated in the Catalogue; this recommendation to include all residents of the halls except the Deans and the Director of the Women's Gymnasium."

The reason for the recommendation is contained in the minute. But it seemed best, later, to the Women's Board to defer the carrying out of the recommendation for a year.

On June 1, the Committee on Chapel were authorized to advertise for bids; but on August 24, in view of the fact that all the bids received for the construction of the new Finney Memorial Chapel ran beyond the amount available for the building, it was voted that the builders be notified that all bids are rejected; and steps were taken to see what could be done in the way of alteration of the chapel plans. On September 19, after consultation on various points with the architect, with Mr. Finney, and with the Trustee members of the Chapel Committee, for the guidance of the architect, the following votes were passed: 1, That we think it very important that the chapel be constructed of stone; 2, that we see no objection to the use of rock-faced stone; 3, that

we do not wish to reduce the seating capacity below that provided for in the plans, as first submitted. And the architect was asked to see if he could not meet these conditions and still bring the building within the amount of money available.

On October 5, a definite agreement was entered into with the First Church, the Committee voting to approve the payment of the sum of \$900 per year for the use of the First Church, to date from the time when the College began to use the Church for the college chapel exercises. The Church Committee later voted to grant the use of the Church for the first five months to the College without charge, the payments by the College to begin in September, 1903. This arrangement seemed to be the most fair and equitable one that could be made on both sides.

On October 12, the Committee approved of the appointment of a broadly representative Committee for the Supervision of all Appeals which are made to the alumni of the College, the details of the plan to be referred to the President and his Assistant, with power. This action is important, as rightly guarding the interests both of the alumni and of the College.

## II. DONORS

In the aggregate, a very encouraging number of gifts have come in during the year, either in cash or in subscriptions. And mention should first be made, certainly, of the very generous *extension of time* for the completion of the Half Million Fund on the part of the Boston donor of the first \$100,000. This donor has shown throughout such consideration of the alumni, and such genuine regard for the best interests of the College, that his offer to the College has been doubly prized. I venture to quote from the letter in which the last extension of time was given:

"I have yours of the 22d. I had supposed, when I wrote you February 18, that it was possible you would need some longer time than July 1, to complete fund. I think you will be quite right in not exerting un-



due pressure at any point, in efforts to secure additions to the fund, and, especially, not to do so with the alumni, in whose loyalty and interest I would feel secure, that, always, up to their reasonable ability they could be trusted to do their part. I have thought of this from the beginning, more particularly as a capitalist's opportunity, rather than that of the many. Set the time for consummation at your convenience, up to July 1, 1906."

It may perhaps be also said, without betraying confidence, that the \$1,000 given for the *improvement of the Campus* came also from our generous Boston donor. And it seems to have been a very general judgment that it would have been difficult to have put the same amount of money anywhere, where it could have counted more in the beautifying of the college property.

### *Mr. Carnegie's Gifts*

The largest single gift of the year is the offer of Mr. Carnegie to give \$125,000 for a *new library building*, on condition that \$100,000 additional endowment be raised for the Library. As the President himself suggested this condition, he has no right to find fault with it. The condition was suggested because it was firmly believed that the College simply could not afford to accept such an enlarged library building without a decided increase in the endowment of the Library, both for the support of the building and for greatly needed additions to the resources of the Library itself. This gift of Mr. Carnegie's, with the endowment which it is hoped the present year will see completed, will strengthen the College at its very center in a most notable way, and as perhaps no other single gift could do; for the Library touches every department of teaching in the entire Institution, and ample library resources mean more than can easily be stated, both to Faculty and to students. Mr. Carnegie's offer, first made orally to the President, was expressed formally in the following letter to the President from Mr. Carnegie's Secretary:

"With reference to your letter of April 16, 1903, and subsequent cor-

respondence, Mr. Carnegie desires me to say that he will be glad to pay for the erection of a library building for Oberlin College to the extent of \$125,000, this to be conditioned upon your raising \$100,000 new endowment for the College."

The way for this handsome gift of Mr. Carnegie's—the largest single gift for a college library that up to that time he had made—was prepared by his shortly preceding gift of \$15,000 for the *help of students* of the College, and other especially needy cases, who had lost money through the failure of the Citizens National Bank of Oberlin. This gift from Mr. Carnegie came directly through the efforts of Rev. William E. Cadmus, of Elyria, Ohio, who has acted throughout with Secretary Jones, Treasurer Severance, and the President, in meeting in full all student losses, and with a committee of citizens, consisting of Judge Steele, Mr. L. T. Whitney, and Dr. John W. Bradshaw, in meeting the severer cases of loss among other bank depositors. The other members of the Committee would be foremost in recognizing the pre-eminent service done by Judge Steele in this connection, who devoted very many hours to the investigation of cases outside the student body, and whose personal recommendations were accepted by the other members of the Committee, certainly in the great majority of cases. The Committee have nearly completed their task and will soon make full account of their stewardship, through Mr. Cadmus, to Mr. Carnegie. Forty-nine men, and sixty-four women, a total of one hundred and thirteen students, connected with Oberlin College, were helped by this Fund. This gift of Mr. Carnegie's obtained by Mr. Cadmus's prompt and effective appeal to him, made it possible for the President to announce almost immediately to the students that all student losses would be paid in full, and to relieve at once the minds both of the students and of the friends of the College from what must have proved to a number hardly less than a crushing calamity. The College owes a deep debt of gratitude both to Mr. Carnegie and to Mr. Cad-



mus in this matter. Both College and community, also, might well be doubly grateful to Mr. Carnegie for his action in this case, because it did not a little to change the current of comment in the press of the country concerning the bank failure here.

### *Gifts Reported by the Treasurer*

The Treasurer's Report, under the head of *gifts*, contains a detailed account of all gifts made to the College for the financial year ending August 31, 1905, including a considerable list of gifts for immediate use, amounting, it will be noticed, altogether, to \$6,873.26, besides gifts to form new funds or increase old ones, amounting, altogether, to \$22,356.77. Excluding \$2,000 bearing an annuity, and \$2,665.67, that are payments on subscriptions to the 1900 Reunion Fund, there is left of these gifts for permanent funds, that could be counted toward the new Half Million Fund, under the conditions of the Boston donor's gift, \$17,690.10.

### *Wills and Subscriptions*

In addition to these cash gifts, notice has been received of the will of Mr. E. A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Massachusetts, which provides for a gift of \$5,000 to Oberlin College for endowment purposes, and of the will of Mrs. Ella Gilchrist Potter, that provides for the sum of \$15,000 for the establishment of greatly needed scholarship and loan funds, and a further possible \$7,000, under certain conditions which make it not immediately available. The definite provisions of this will, as concerns the \$15,000, may be here appropriately given:

"To Oberlin College, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) with the condition, that it be called the Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund, the interest therefrom to be paid annually in free tuition to indigent and self-supporting young women as students in said College, in departments of Art and Philosophy."

"Also to the Trustees of Oberlin College and their successors, in trust and perpetuity the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), which



monies may be loaned to indigent, self-supporting young people of either sex, who may be students in said College, in such sums as their actual needs may demand, such loans to be made by the Trustees on recommendation of the President of said College and for time not exceeding five years. For the use of monies so loaned the borrower will pay the lowest legal rate of interest as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. This sum is given as a foundation for a Memorial to my beloved Father and Mother and called the Gilchrist Banking Fund for students of Oberlin College."

Other subscriptions have been received, through the President, from a New York friend, of \$5,000 toward an Art Building, and of \$3,804 for special endowment, and a further subscription from a New York friend, not, I think, mentioned in the previous report, of \$1,000 toward the beginning of the shop work desired. The Dean of the Seminary also notes a gift from Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, of \$5,000, subject to an annuity. And there are, as well, much-needed additions to our all too meager scholarship funds.

All these gifts are here most gratefully acknowledged. Among these gifts, it will be noticed, are sums amounting to \$10,000 toward a new Art Building, which it is hoped may not only provide the much-needed housing for the Olney Art Collection, (which the College has been obliged still to leave in its former Cleveland home, with the very kind consent of Mr. and Mrs. Judd) but also furnish room for other art objects, steadily growing in number and significance. The gifts of Mr. E. A. West and of Mr. T. E. Burton, a later gift of \$500 by Mrs. Coburn and a subscription of like amount by Mr. W. N. Gates make the beginnings of the \$100,000 needed for the Library endowment to meet Mr. Carnegie's condition. It is gratifying to find the Theological Seminary remembered by a bequest of Mr. William C. Chapin, as well as by Mr. Gillett's gift.

#### *Other Gifts*

The Librarian's report contains a detailed account of the

large number of gifts made to the *Library* during the year. It will be seen that many more additions have been made by gift and exchange than by purchase. The President joins with the Librarian in expressing his gratitude to these numerous donors for their contributions to the Library. It will be noticed that the largest gift of the year to the Library, though coming too late to be included in the accessions for the year, was from Professor Wright's library, which was the more valuable because it was long gathering and had been most carefully selected with the special view of supplementing the college library. The Librarian estimates that this gift means at least six or seven hundred added bound volumes and many more pamphlets.

There should be noted here, also, the very valuable gift of Professor Wright's private collection, which Mrs. Wright has turned over to the College. The specimens are so scattered through the Museum that it will take a great amount of time to bring them under one accession and correctly estimate the full value of this large gift. They are largely, Professor Jones says, in the form of a supplement to the college collection, for the purpose of filling up gaps in the series, and the gift is of especial value on that very account. Mention should also be made of the gift of Professor Wright's private library of zoölogical books to the library of that department.

Professor Grover also reports important additions to the *Herbarium*. Friends of the College certainly must all join in his warm tribute to Dr. Kelsey's interest and work for the botanical department:

"The additions to the Herbarium have been, by gifts, a small book of Japanese plants from Rev. John Gulick; two valuable type specimens of *Quercus Ellipsoidolis* Hill, from Professor E. J. Hill, of Chicago; about seventy Japanese plants from Rev. George D. Wilder, of the class of 1891; and from Mrs. F. D. Kelsey, of Toledo, a valuable collection of plants belonging to the late Rev. F. D. Kelsey, Sc.D. This gift comprises one thousand microscope slides of animal and plant preparations, a set



of valuable Kellerman Exsiccata of Ohio Fungi (200 sheets) and one thousand or more sheets of flowering plants, ferns, mosses, fungi, and algæ, constituting the last of the large collection of plants Dr. Kelsey made during his life-time. The greater part of his collection he had already given to the College upon his resignation from the Chair of Botany.

"This previous gift of Dr. Kelsey's, together with the large additions to the Herbarium made by him during his service here, has made the Herbarium one of the most important in the Middle West. Dr. Kelsey's interest in the department never flagged to the very last, and his services to it and to the College in general, were most important, and indeed impossible to measure. In gifts alone, he added to the Herbarium probably twenty thousand or more specimens of plants, comprising three or four thousand species from very widely separated regions. The duplicate material is being used in exchange to add still further to the collection. The importance of his work and gifts in enlarging the Herbarium is understood and appreciated more and more by every member of the department staff."

In addition to the gifts coming from Professor Wright's library and collection, Professor Jones reports the following further gifts to the *Museum*:

"From Mrs. A. F. Miller, Pacific Grove, California, two lots of Crustaceans and shells; from Major A. K. Mills, Hot Springs, South Dakota, one lot of rocks and fossils; from Edwin S. Williams, Saratoga, California, one sea lion's head; from E. H. Richards, South Africa, antelope's skull and horns; from M. H. Levagood, Elyria, Ohio, small rocks from Grand Canyon; from C. C. Brackin, Greenback, Oregon, 'Slickensides;' from Dr. V. Sterki, New Philadelphia, Ohio, one lot of Unios; from Mrs. J. E. Follansbee, Oberlin, one mounted Canada lynx."

"Also from Mr. Robert L. Baird, grasshoppers, earthworms, and fresh-water clams enough for class use; several hundred starfishes for laboratory use, and Molgula enough for years to come: (These specimens, if purchased at regular retail rates, would cost upwards of two hundred dollars:) several hundred insects to complete some of our series; about twenty snakes; two lots of Unios from Vermillion River; several hundred crayfishes for the Museum. As an Assistant in Zoölogy and in the Museum, Mr. Baird has collected extensively such specimens, not enumerated above, as were needed for use in the laboratory and for demonstration. It has always been the custom of the department to supply the needs of

our work by collecting such material in the immediate vicinity. By doing so, fully half of the expense for laboratory material has been saved. Opportunities to collect at the seashore have made it possible to reduce the expense for material to almost nothing during some years. My own gifts to the department, for the past year, have been limited to a share in securing the valuable lot of Molgula, and a few marine worms and Molluscs, and a half dozen bird skins."

The parting *gift of the Class of 1905* to the College was presented on the morning of their graduation day, June 28, at nine o'clock, and received by the President on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty. The gift consisted of a very handsome set of bulletin boards for the use of both Faculty and students, finished in dark oak, and enabling the notices to be placed under glass behind locked doors. Scarcely anything could have done more to improve the appearance of the court of Peters Hall. The President wishes here gratefully to acknowledge this gift of the Class of 1905.

Another interesting gift was received during the Commencement from the Class of 1885. The account contained in the *Alumni Magazine* puts very succinctly the purpose of this gift.

"The class of 1885, in order to encourage the returning of former students at Commencement, at its own twentieth anniversary, presented to the College at Alumni Dinner, a trophy cup, to be held by the class which at its twentieth reunion sends back the largest percentage of living graduates. The cup will be engraved with the numerals of the class having the largest attendance, and will belong to it until a succeeding one establishes a better record. The cup bears the following inscription: 'Presented to Oberlin College by the class of '85 for the class sending back at its twentieth anniversary the largest percentage of living graduates.'"

Under the conditions of the gift, the cup is held the present year by the class who gives the cup, for their twentieth reunion was an unusually large and enthusiastic one. It would seem as if this trophy cup could hardly fail to help in arousing more interest in the class reunions from year to year. And certainly such a reunion as that held by the Class of 1885 at the last Commencement is of very decided value to the College in the interest newly



aroused in all the members of the class in the work which the College is trying to do.

This is also the place to note the gift to the College of an excellent copy of a handsome medal struck in memory of John Frederic Oberlin. The medal comes to the College from a great-great-grandson of John Frederic Oberlin, Pastor Paul Werner, who still preaches at Wildersbach, near Rothau, in Steinthal, where Oberlin lived and worked and died. It has been especially interesting, through some exchange of gifts, to bind together in this way the early work of John Frederic Oberlin and the present work of the College named for him in America.

The President wishes also to add his own grateful acknowledgements to those of the Dean of the Theological Seminary, for the very fine portrait of President Finney, placed in the Dean's office by Mrs. Helen Finney Cox.

### III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

#### *Changes*

The changes that have occurred during the year in the administrative forces have been as follows: The creation of the office of Assistant to the President, and the appointment of Mr. Charles W. Williams to this office, to which reference has already been made; the separation of advisory functions from the Registrar's office, and the appointment of Professor Charles H. A. Wager as Advisory Officer, and the promotion of Miss Flora I. Wolcott from Assistant Registrar to Registrar; the resignation of Miss Flora Bridges as Secretary to the President, and the election of Mr. William Frederick Bohn to the vacancy so caused.

By the vote of the General Council, as approved by the Trustees at their meeting in June, Miss Flora I. Wolcott was promoted from the position of Assistant Registrar, which she has held so efficiently since 1891, to the position of Registrar. On account

of the decided increase in the number of students, especially in the College Department, the recording side of the work of this office was becoming increasingly large and important, and it seemed to the Council that it would be wiser to separate this recording side a little more explicitly from the advisory side, and to make Miss Wolcott head of the recording part of the work that had belonged to this office. At the same time, the position of Advisory Officer was created, and Professor Wager, who had been acting as Registrar, was asked to take this position. He will associate others with him in this important work. The Council have created this position and so distinctly recognized this side of the former work of the Registrar, because they were firmly convinced that if the elective system were to produce its best results, it needed some such oversight as this appointment implies.

The only other change in the administrative officers was that occasioned by the resignation of Miss Flora Bridges as Secretary to the President, to accept a position as Instructor in Mount Holyoke College, and the election of Mr. William Frederick Bohn to the vacancy thus created. The President recognizes most gratefully the very thoughtful and valuable service which Miss Bridges was able to render, during her year's incumbency, on account both of her own personality and of her large experience as teacher and administrator. Mr. Bohn, who takes up the work of the Secretary to the President for the present year, is a graduate of Oberlin College of the Class of 1900, and of Oberlin Theological Seminary, of the Class of 1905. With the appointment of Mr. Bohn by the Trustees at their meeting in June, the office of Secretary to the President was for the first time made a full position, with salary of its own; and it has been possible, consequently, to extend somewhat the scope of the office for the coming year. In Mr. Bohn's appointment to this office, as in the appointments that have preceded, it has been recognized that it was important to secure some one who could give the President assistance with reference



to certain sides of his class work (and so to relieve still further here Dr. Fitch) as well as in the routine duties of the office. Mr. Bohn's success as a speaker, and his ability to establish pleasant personal relations with others, makes it seem probable that the College will be able to use him also, in part at least, in the carrying out of some of the work of an academy canvasser, that has been so much desired by the Academy Faculty. It is also proposed that the President's Secretary shall relieve the Secretary of the College of the work that the College has been trying to do in assisting its graduates in securing good positions as teachers. And it is believed that this work can wisely be still further extended. Mr. Bohn's knowledge of the work of the Seminary also makes it possible to give some real help to Professor Bosworth on the routine side of the Dean's office, and so more perfectly to insure that Professor Bosworth will not feel it necessary to give up the work of his deanship on account of the pressure of his teaching.

Through the adoption by the Trustees of the report of the Committee on Codification, the duties of the administrative officers have been, for the first time, formally defined. And this definition of the functions of the administrative officers may be regarded perhaps, as the most valuable part of the by-laws adopted.

The year just closed has been the first year in which the oversight of the women of the Institution has been distinctly committed to three Deans, with independent authority within their departments. The President finds his original judgment of the advisability of this change only confirmed by the experience of the year. And he has only gratitude to record for the way in which the several Deans have taken up their individual tasks and have coöperated in all that was common to them.

One very natural step in the development of the administration of the College still remains to be taken. It would seem desirable that before very long a distinct head of the College of Arts and Science should be recognized, aside from the President,

giving to this Department, as to each of the others, its own head. There could hardly fail to be some real gain in such an appointment, that would enable a single individual to make the special interests of the College of Arts and Science his particular study. The work of the department would be likely to be still more unified, and a kind of attention given to it which it is hardly possible for the President to give, in addition to his more general work. If such an appointment were made, it should probably be recognized by at least a slight difference in salary.

### *Reports*

The work of the *Assistant to the President* is of such a personal nature as to almost require that it should be personally and directly presented by the Assistant himself to the Trustees. It will be proper, however, to include here brief extracts from this report, that will give a little insight into the aims and plans and results of Mr. Williams's work:

"The real value of the first year of the Assistantship is to be found not so much in the tangible, dollars and cents results, as in the very important, though not at all showy, work of organizing, systematizing, and constructive planning for the bringing of valuable returns in later time." "The most definite of all results were reached in connection with the Living Endowment Union, by working in connection with the Alumni Endowment Committee. After a Spring canvass, partly by personal call and partly by letter, the pledges to be paid before July 1, 1905, were made approximately \$2,000, as compared with \$1,000 realized in 1904, with total of pledges for 1906 of \$2,500; the membership having been increased from 123 in 1904 to 433 in 1906." "Another of the most noteworthy of the year's activities has been the getting into touch with former financial friends of the Institution, whether former students or non-students. The mere discovery of these friends has meant, in the way of studying lists of donors and of consulting with members of the Faculty, the taking of a large amount of time, during the year, although naturally scarcely a day of work upon the field passes without hearing, through alumni, of other old students and friends who should be looked up. Undoubtedly that part of the work which will in the end bring best results, is that per-



formed in connection with those whose personal interest in Oberlin has, in one way and another, already been aroused." "At the same time, it has been thought wise not to limit the making of appeals to such as these, but constantly to seek to enlarge the circle of acquaintance, so that from a larger field, the most favorable possibilities may be developed. In this connection, I hope the Trustees will not be sorry to know that system has been very fully adopted."

In general, the work of the Assistant to the President may be said, perhaps, to imply constant study of the whole field of Oberlin's outside relations, with the endeavor at every point to strengthen and improve them. And it will involve a thorough organization of the office side of the work, in order to make certain that no gains are later to be lost. The work, as it is now taken up, is not planned with reference to a single year or two of desultory money seeking, but rather with the aim of building up the resources of the College in a large way, and in accordance with plans that take a very long look ahead. Every possible pains is taken to make certain that while some friends are won, others are not alienated. It is certainly not the thought of the President that the appointment of Mr. Williams should be taken as allowing him to throw off all financial responsibility, but only to insure that some one person shall have the primary responsibility of studying the entire question of increasing the material resources of the College, and shall, through his preliminary work, enable the President to make such time as he does give to the financial side, count to the utmost. It is the President's judgment that his own work in this line will be rather stimulated than otherwise by the continuous work of his Assistant. It would no doubt have been entirely possible for Mr. Williams to have presented, at the end of this partial year's work, larger immediate returns; but it was the judgment of the President as well as of his Assistant, that the immediate returns so gained would have been at the expense of considerably larger results a little later. There has been much preliminary work of a large kind to do, and as a result, we ought to be pre-

pared for quite a considerable gain in the year upon which we have now entered. The Assistant agrees with the President in believing that we must expect to finish at least the endowment for the Library during the present year.

The *Treasurer's* report shows an increase of about \$35,000 over the preceding report in the entire amount of funds cared for, and an increase of about \$25,000 in endowment. The summary of assets of the College, including a conservative estimate of buildings and equipment, is now, it will be noticed, well toward two and one-half million dollars. The general expenses charged under the head "University," have increased still further over last year, in spite of reduction of expenses in a number of items. The special increase for the year at this point is largely due to the issuing of the Quinquennial Catalogue, the care of the Olney Art Collection, and the taking on of agency expenses. Considerable profit has come in from the sale of lands, that has made it possible to divide the net income of general investment at the rate of 4.8%. This has made it possible to come through the year without a deficit, in spite of increased expenses at several points, and also to pay off, it will be noted, certain advances. The previous accumulated deficit of \$10,950.89 remains, unfortunately, unchanged. On the whole, the showing is most encouraging, because there were good reasons for fearing that a deficit was almost inevitable.

The *Secretary's* report shows how broad the work of that office still is. It really covers not only the work of corresponding and recording secretary, but quite naturally, also, that of chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College. In addition, the Secretary has entire charge of most of the publications of the College, and has been carrying, also, during his entire term of office, the work of Graduate Manager of Athletics. The office has certainly abundantly justified itself since its establishment by the Trustees in 1899, and has fulfilled all that was then promised for it. The graphic table giving the comparative attendance year by



year in the entire Institution since 1891-92, shows that the year 1898-99—the very year of the Secretary's appointment—had the smallest enrolment in the entire period covered, and that the enrolment has steadily advanced every year since that time. It can hardly be doubted that while the Secretary's office has not been the only factor in this growth, it has been a very considerable and real, if not the main, factor. The report contains the regular statistical presentation of the facts connected with the development of the College, to some of which reference will be made later. As chairman of the Committee on Admission to College, the Secretary notes that the cases of all Conservatory students, who wish to be considered candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Music, pass regularly through the hands of this committee; so that the same committee are passing upon the literary attainments of the students in both College and Conservatory, as ought to be the case. Attention should also be called to the way in which the Secretary is maintaining a close connection with the high schools from which our students come, through detailed reports to them of the work done by their students in their first semester with us. The interesting study of the reasons for the non-return of students to Oberlin, begun in last year's report, is wisely continued in this. This study, as it is carried on from year to year, ought to give the College real light in the discovery and meeting of any weaknesses in our situation. Other points of this valuable report of the Secretary will be more naturally taken up in connection with other headings.

Attention has already been called to the large number of gifts made to the college library during the past year. The *Librarian* shows that "while the number of bound volumes added during the past year is smaller than in any one of the four preceding years, the number of unbound volumes added is greater, so that the total for the year exceeded that for any year in the period" of the past five years. It will be noticed that, including the library of the Union Library Association, now numbering 13,477 volumes,

the libraries accessible to our students now contain over eighty thousand bound volumes. The special attention of the Trustees and friends of the College is called to that section of the Librarian's report in which he indicates how much is really needed, if the Library is to be brought thoroughly up to date. When we consider how much has been accomplished for the Library during the last year in Mr. Carnegie's splendid offer of \$125,000 for the building, we certainly ought not to doubt that the \$100,000 for the Library can be raised, and within the present year. That would be a very great gain for the Library, and yet, as the Librarian clearly points out, a good deal more money is needed for immediate expenditure, if the \$100,000 endowment is to furnish sufficient income for current book purchases. We cannot afford to leave out of sight the central importance of the Library in all the inner work of the College. It will be noticed that the Librarian also shows a constantly increasing use of the Library, so that the College has been forced to expand the accommodations at every possible point; and the new library building will not come a moment too soon. Among the numerous gains made by the Library during the last year, none, doubtless, is so great as that of the appointment of a thoroughly trained reference librarian. The President wonders, sometimes, whether any of us quite appreciate the exceptionally efficient work that is being done in connection with Oberlin College Library.

The report of the *Dean of the Theological Seminary* is concerning a year of Seminary work that has been unusually successful in all directions. The attendance for the year just closed showed a gain of thirty per cent. over that of the year preceding. And it should be remembered that the enrolment in the Seminary is made up almost wholly of college graduates, since the Seminary graduates now only such. This gain of last year is held this year, in spite of the fact that an unusual number of men, for various good reasons, were obliged to intermit their work in the



Seminary for a year or two. Most of these men seem likely later to return. The Seminary will probably graduate, at the coming Commencement, a class of nineteen— a larger class than for many years. It should also be noted that, in the judgment of the Dean and of the Faculty, the Seminary can do its very best work with a number not too large. The Seminary, therefore, does not aim at great numbers. An attendance of sixty, as the Dean suggests, would be, probably, about as large as the best results would permit. The interior of the seminary building has been much improved in the course of the year—the rooms on all the lower floor having been redecorated, and the halls freshly calcimined throughout the building.

The report of the *Dean of College Men* shows that the number of men under his care has reached almost three hundred, and was the largest ever enrolled in the College Department for a single year. This report also brings out, as does the Secretary's report, the tendency, on the part particularly of men classed as specials, to leave for technical work, and emphasizes, as have other reports of the Committee of the Trustees, of the President, of the Secretary, and of Dr. St. John, the need of doing everything possible to increase the attractiveness of the College for men. It will be noticed that the men of all the college classes, of their own motion, last year put themselves on record as against anything that could be interpreted as hazing in Oberlin College. The President believes that this is the genuine sentiment of practically the entire student body, and that we have good reason to hope to maintain with increasing success our general tradition upon this point. In the same connection, it should be noted that a proposal on the part of a few advanced students to introduce certain customs which inevitably involved either plain indignities to the freshman class, or more or less discrimination against them, was met with so vigorous an opposition on the part of the administrative officers that the movement died a natural death in one day. The President

has regarded it as undoubted that the College could afford to make almost any sacrifice, rather than to submit for a moment to anything that should be essentially opposed to Oberlin's great democratic tradition. And he will not stand for any customs of any kind whose tendency is either inevitably toward any form of hazarding, or toward plain violation of the law. The administrative officers of Oberlin College mean squarely to take the ground that students, certainly, are not to be held as less amenable to law and order than other citizens, and that in the case of violations of the law, they must be dealt with just as other violators. The daily papers should certainly have made it sufficiently clear to any thoughtful reader that we shall never get an even tolerable situation in our colleges, until this position is generally taken by college faculties and officers. Those who have the great privilege of being selected out for the special advantages of a long course of training, should be the last of all to engage in conduct that would be condemned unhesitatingly in the case of less favored citizens. It should be remembered that the most important part of the work of the Deans, both of men and women, lies in the cultivation of close and influential personal relations with the students, and that this part of the work can hardly be reported upon at all. And it is just here that the President believes that the greatest gains have been made both among the men and the women; so that it has been possible to deal promptly, kindly, and effectively with incipient tendencies, that under a less personal method would have come to open manifestation, detrimental both to the student and to the college. The proof of a successful deanship is not to be found in the number of students openly disciplined, but rather in the number of cases in which the necessity for discipline has been avoided.

The *Dean of College and Graduate Women*, as chairman of the Committee of Deans of Women, makes the report, the present year, for all the women of the Institution. In this report of Dr. Fitch, attention may well be concentrated upon the crying



need of providing suitable homes for our young women. Dr. Fitch calls attention to the fact that within two years the enrolment of women has increased nearly 12%, that in the meantime, "the accommodations provided by the College have not been enlarged, and only two houses of any considerable size have been added to our list of approved houses; and this not because of any unwillingness on our part, or failure to find desirable women for matrons, but because no suitable houses could be rented." Another way of putting the matter would be to say that the College now has enrolled two hundred and seventy-six more women than were enrolled at the time that we completed the last dormitory erected for women, Lord Cottage. I cannot add to the strength of Dr. Fitch's own presentation of the case, and satisfy myself with simply calling the careful attention of the Trustees to this report of Dr. Fitch and her recommendations in view of the situation which confronts the College. There are some further facts of serious significance that Dr. Fitch will wish to present personally to the Trustees in supplement of her printed report. I am thoroughly persuaded that the time has fully come when the College must either erect more dormitories itself, or cut down the number of women admitted. We cannot justly say that we are properly providing for all the young women even now in residence. The increase in the number of women, of course, has been rather phenomenal, but I think that with another year the only thing that we can justly do is to go carefully over the accommodations offered, determine just how many women can properly be provided for, and give notice in the Catalogue that we cannot receive women beyond that number. This, it may be said in passing, is the policy that practically all the eastern colleges for women have been forced to adopt. I need not urge as a further reason why the College should erect more halls of residence of its own, that the problem of suitable care and supervision of the young women is far more difficult than it earlier was, when the entire number was much

less and the proportion of them accommodated in college buildings much greater. We simply cannot hope to give to our young women the kind of care that the Oberlin constituency demands, without increasing the number of dormitories, or considerably diminishing the number of women we undertake to care for. Some rather radical step, in the judgment of the President, must be taken the present year. And all this is said, not because any serious disciplinary situation has arisen—on the contrary, the Deans have together dealt with their problems with a rare degree of success—but rather, because the growth of the last few years has been very unusual, and because, if we are to continue true to our ideal for women's education, we must not be contented to place our young women in surroundings which we cannot ourselves believe to be thoroughly helpful in the direction of an all-around education.

Dr. Fitch's report has been gone over in careful consultation with the Dean of Conservatory Women and the Dean of Academy Women, and they heartily unite in Dr. Fitch's recommendations, and have felt no need to add, the present year, special reports of their own. Any particular facts that seem to need to be presented in connection with their departments, will appear in the reports of the Director of the Conservatory of Music and the Principal of the Academy.

As already noted, the College enters, the present year, more definitely than ever before, upon the policy of maintaining an Advisory Committee that, under the chairmanship of an Advisory Officer, shall do all that it can to secure wise election on the part of the students of the College Department. As *Advisory Officer*, Professor Wager makes the following clear statement of the reasons for this action, and the methods by which it is hoped that this important work may be done:

"In Oberlin College, as elsewhere, it has become plain that if the elective system is to produce the best results, students must not be left without guidance in their choice of studies. It is not true that any great number of



our students choose the easier courses; on the contrary, the serious attention that they give to their choices and the eagerness with which they seek advice are very notable. The danger is rather lack of forethought and of the intelligence necessary to unify their courses. While the students understand that the advice of their instructors is always at their disposal, and while several members of the Faculty have already done much service of this kind, it seems clear that a greater number of students can be reached, and, what is of the utmost importance, at an earlier stage of their course, if such advisory functions are more or less systematized and laid upon a committee. The two objections that may seem incident to such an arrangement must, however, be avoided, mechanism and coercion. The student should not be allowed to feel that he is being subjected to any pre-arranged scheme, but that his peculiar needs are being considered on their merits by an adviser who knows his bent and his possibilities. Advice of this character will, of course, necessitate long and intimate conversations between adviser and students, but it seems to us that a more profitable expenditure of time and energy could hardly be made than this. In the second place, the genuinely elective character must not be taken from the elective system by such a device. The student will be urged to seek advice, and to seek it at a definite time and of a definite person, but he will be left entirely free to accept the invitation or the advice, at his discretion. In order to make the system as complete as possible, a record will be kept of the courses chosen, under advice, by students, and an investigation made from time to time into their success. This will make it possible, to correct errors before much mischief has been done, and that much mischief is done by wrong elections there can be no doubt.

"The incidental advantages of the scheme will be considerable. It will tend to bridge the gulf that too often yawns between student and instructor, and it should produce some interesting data concerning the practical working of the elective system in Oberlin College."

For the first time, the *Registrar* presents a regular report of the work of that office, supplementing, in a helpful way, certain portions of the report of the Secretary of the College, and especially carrying through, for the Class of 1905, as a typical class, a history of all the changes that have occurred in that class. With reference to students classified as "special," where it will be noted that the chief losses occur, as shown in the reports of the Secretary and of the Dean of College Men, as well as of the Registrar,

it should be remembered that they come to be classed as special students just because they are not planning for a regular college course, and from the beginning usually do not intend to complete such a course of study, either here or elsewhere. They have usually come with a distinct purpose of taking only a single year or two of college study, with reference either to some further technical or professional work, or as the concluding part of their education; so that we ought not to be surprised or disturbed that a large proportion of such students drop out during the freshman and sophomore years. The working out, in the Registrar's office, of a card catalogue of all existing records, is a most needed and valuable gain.

The work of the *Assigning Officer* should also be mentioned in the survey of the administration of the College, though this officer presents no formal report. The smooth running of the machinery on the opening days, in the College Department, depends very largely on the Assigning Officer; and there can be no doubt that great gains have been made in recent years in the general work of registration. When it is considered that the entire classification and assignment for almost our entire enrolment is made in all departments within two days, it will be understood that the work must be carefully systematized and supervised.

The *Director of the Conservatory*, it will be seen, notes, among the gains for that department, the very successful remodeling of Warner Concert Hall and the consequent much more satisfactory provision for the new organ; valuable additions to the Conservatory Faculty; and the advance made in the growth and increasing efficiency of the Conservatory Orchestra. The college students are also to be warmly congratulated on the opportunity which the Conservatory is opening to them in the new course by Professor Dickinson, in the study of how to listen to music. Very few colleges in the country will be able to offer such a privilege to their students; and the College Department may well



recognize the generosity of the Conservatory in making this provision. The long list of recitals reported by the Director, is a suggestion of the opportunities in this way that the Conservatory is constantly opening to its own pupils. The last diplomas to be given by the Conservatory of Music were probably awarded at the last Commencement. Hereafter, all graduates from the Conservatory will be expected to meet the conditions for the degree of Bachelor of Music. The classification of students in the Conservatory Catalogue with reference to literary requirements—in accordance with the new by-laws adopted by the Trustees—will undoubtedly tend to increase the number of conservatory students fulfilling the requirements for admission to College. And the President is specially interested in noting the various ways, indicated by the Director, in which the general standard for admission is being raised. This effort may be profitably carried still farther. For, in all probability, really desirable students from a musical point of view, whom a definite literary requirement for admission would cut off, could be admitted to the Academy, taking the major part of their work there and at the same time carrying on partial work in the Conservatory. In the end, such students would be very certainly better representatives of the Conservatory, even on the musical side.

The report of the *Principal of the Academy* makes it plain that the policies of the Academy are being pushed in the line of the recommendations of the Trustee Committee on the Academy, and of the Advisory Committee. The Principal is aiming to use intelligent means to reach precisely those students and schools that most need the supplementary help of the Academy. And there is good evidence that the *esprit de corps* of the Academy has been distinctly stimulated. The addition of a second Academy House for the young women of the Academy, is a further step toward the adoption of something like a cottage system for the Academy. It is to be hoped that in another year the plans of the Principal for



securing one or two such houses especially for the younger Academy boys, may be carried through. The Secretary of the College furnishes the following table, showing the enrolment of men and women in Oberlin Academy for the last four years:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	136	134	270
1902-03.....	175	155	330
1903-04.....	176	129	305
1904-05.....	214	148	362

It will be seen from this table that there has been a considerable growth in the Academy up to the end of last year. The statistics of enrolment for the Fall term each year since 1901 may also be added:

	Men	Women	Total
Fall Term, 1901.....	130	112	242
“ “ 1902.....	150	135	285
“ “ 1903.....	161	118	279
“ “ 1904.....	201	124	325
“ “ 1905.....	178	137	315

The total enrolment for the present term, it will be seen, is but slightly less than that for last year, but the proportion of men has been considerably reduced. The reasons for the falling off of the men, the Principal is carefully inquiring into now.

The report of the *Chairman of the Summer School*, Professor C. B. Martin, shows an unusually strong list of courses given, notes distinct gains made in the enrolment in the normal courses, and reports the largest enrolment that the Summer School, as a whole, has ever had. It is particularly gratifying to note that this enrolment includes eighteen college graduates. It is evident that the Summer Session is performing a valuable service.

The most notable points in the report of the *Director of the*

*Men's Gymnasium* are plain—the very large use of the Gymnasium by the men in all departments of the College, the percentage of enrolment here being very remarkable; the increase in the number of under-graduates taking credit courses; and the comparatively large number of men who seem to have taken part in some form of athletic sports during the year. The last point is especially worth noting, as against the common criticism that a very small number of college men really take part in athletics. It will be seen that the Director hopes to be able to make still greater gains in this direction through better provision for an out-door field in immediate connection with the Gymnasium. It is the large and even remarkable success of the work of the Gymnasium that seems to call so loudly for the completion of the rest of the building. It could hardly have been anticipated that the need for the rest of the building would have been so great in so short a time. But it is hard to estimate the contribution which this single building is making to the interests of the men of the Institution.

It is impossible to read the report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium*, without having one's first thought one of the pity of the necessary limitation in numbers on account of the smallness of the Gymnasium. It is to be hoped that the greatly needed new Gymnasium for Women may not be long deferred. With more than a thousand women to be provided for, it is deplorable that nearly seven hundred should be virtually shut out of gymnasium opportunities. But if the need of the general body of students is quite overlooked, the absolute demands of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women itself requires some enlargement of the present Women's Gymnasium building. The Director has worked out a very careful and economical recommendation as to possible changes in the building, that would meet these absolute needs of the Teachers' Course, and yet later leave a building that could be advantageously used for providing additional rooms for students. Under the circumstances, Dr.



Hanna has very naturally and wisely directed her especial attention to increasing interest in out-door sports, with excellent results. It will be noticed that forty-eight are now enrolled in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women; and the College has more calls for women prepared to do physical training work than it can as yet meet.

The report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* gives details concerning the changes incident upon the Baldwin Cottage fire, Campus improvements, and the clearing up of the Arboretum. The grounds of the College have probably never been in so good condition as to-day. The work of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds involves, necessarily, a great mass of detail that cannot easily be gathered together into a report.

### *The Work of the President*

The work of the President has continued through the year in essentially the same lines as hitherto. It has necessarily involved teaching in the two departments of Philosophy and Theology, organization and administration, much outside representation, primary responsibility in shaping the aims and ideals of the College, financial work, and some writing for publication. In the two courses carried in the College, the President has had the continued coöperation of Professor Bosworth and Dr. Fitch, and in the course in Theology, help in much routine work from his Secretary. The work of administration in all directions is going with increasing smoothness, as the natural result of more complete and careful organization.

The calls for addresses of all kinds, and invitations to various representative functions, are far more than it is possible for the President to accept; though he has undertaken even more work of this kind during the past year than in the year preceding, and probably more than it would usually be wise to at-



tempt. He is purposely cutting down considerably this side of his work the present year, in order to give his attention much more exclusively to the development of the work at home. He hopes to know the home situation more perfectly than ever before, by the end of the present year. Plans are on foot that it is hoped will make it possible for the Faculty to help the President more than they have hitherto done in this work of outside representation. As last year, the outside work of the President has been divided among alumni gatherings, universities and colleges, high schools, educational meetings, and important church gatherings, and has involved, besides, numerous addresses, lectures, and sermons. The President has attended alumni gatherings in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Frankfort (Mich.), Chicago, Kansas City, Lincoln (Neb.), and Berkeley (Cal.). The most important of these outside engagements were perhaps the sermons and addresses before eleven different colleges and universities; addresses before the Congregational Clubs of Boston and Milwaukee; two addresses before the Congress of Disciples at Columbia, Missouri; an address at the dedication of Broadway Tabernacle; and addresses before the Religious Education Association at Boston; the Conference on Religious Education at Champaign, Illinois; the Christian Endeavor Convention at Baltimore; and the Inter-Church Conference on Federation in New York; seven lectures on "The Seeming Unreality of the Spiritual Life" at the Federate Summer School of Theology, at Berkeley, California; six lectures on "The Sermon on the Mount" at the Yankton (Dak.) Summer School of Theology; six lectures on "Psychology and Life" at the Congregational Summer Assembly at Frankfort (Mich.).

The main publication for the year by the President is the volume, *Rational Living: Some Practical Inferences from Modern Psychology*. The manuscript for this book has been in preparation for some ten or twelve years. Its aim is perhaps suffi-

ciently indicated by the title. Work has been continued during the year on the department in the *Congregationalist*, called "The Professor's Chair," and there have been indications that the department has not been valueless. At the request of the editor of the *Pilgrim Teacher*, a series of letters has also been published during the year addressed to Sunday School Teachers, and intended to present in simple and direct, but at the same time in fundamental fashion, the great Christian truths. Various articles and reviews have been published during the year, though the time at the disposal of the President for this kind of work has made it necessary to decline many requests for articles. The President has felt justified, however, in giving a certain amount of time to this work, in the belief that it ought to be valuable not only to him personally, but also finally for the College.

Such time as the President has been able to devote to financial work during the year has met, he is glad to say, with a cordial and gratifying response; and he hopes to be able to continue to take a reasonable share in the attempt to build up the College in its material resources.

The President has not doubted, however, that his highest responsibility lay in doing, in connection with Trustees and Faculty and students, all possible in shaping the ideals and aims of the College. It is for this reason that, in spite of many calls for addresses elsewhere on Sunday, he has continued his Sunday Bible Class; for he has regarded it as perhaps his very best opportunity to help in raising and determining the ideals of the college life. Numerous chapel addresses during the year are directed to the same end, and his entire work with the senior class, it is hoped, will make not only its contribution personally to the members of that class, but may also help, through them, to affect the entire college atmosphere. To this same end, it was felt that more might well be made of the opening address of the year, so that this address might serve to awaken the student body from the



very beginning to the real significance of their college education, and do something toward ensuring that the highest motives should be those most potent in the college life. Back of all these more public and formal methods there must of course always lie the subtler and deeper methods of personal influence and personal conference, in which the President simply shares in the very valuable contribution continually made by the Faculty to the students, and by the students to one another. It is the aim, of course, of all our work, to have it so completely and wisely organized that it shall naturally tend to bring about the highest results in the individual and social life of the students. But the results here cannot be wrought out at arm's length, or through mere organization. And it has been a great pleasure for the President to find the opportunity, in the cutting off of some of the outside work, for the closer personal association with individuals, that he most of all desires. With the completion of the remodeling of the President's house, it has been possible to make it a much larger factor, it is hoped, than was before possible in the entire social life of the College and community. The responsibilities on this side, of course, are not small, and must be continually increasing; and they often, if not always, mean much more than the opportunity for merely social intercourse. The gathering of the Faculty as a whole at their luncheon in June, several meetings of the Deans and Heads of Departments, the bringing together of the senior classes of the Seminary and of the College, the luncheon given in honor of Dr. Patton, the new Home Secretary of the American Board, bringing together twenty-two men from almost every quarter of the globe—these may be taken as illustrations of the way in which it is hoped that the President's house may increasingly serve the College.



## IV. FACULTY

*Deaths*

*Professor Albert Allen Wright* died at his home in Oberlin, Sunday, April second, and was buried in the afternoon of April fifth. At the memorial services, his pastor, Dr. Henry M. Tenney, spoke of Professor Wright's work in the church, Professor Root, of Professor Wright as a citizen, and the President, of Professor Wright's contribution to the College. Professor Hall prepared a careful appreciation of him for the *Alumni Magazine* for May, and this May number included also the addresses made at the funeral, and was sent by the College as a special memorial number to all the alumni. One may well hesitate, within the limits of such a report as this, to attempt to do any justice to the inestimable service that Professor Wright has rendered to the College. The thirty-one years of continuous service include far more than can be briefly summarized. The Trustees and Faculty have both put on their records their high sense of the value of his services, and citizens and students have united with college officials in their tribute to his worth. Perhaps I may appropriately transfer to these pages a part of my estimate of his contribution to the life of the College. Probably no other man was so prominent a factor as he in making the important transition from the older to the newer college, with its definite recognition of natural science and the newer scientific methods, with its severer intellectual standards along modern lines, and with its demand for larger and more specialized equipment on the part of its teachers. Professor Wright himself was in charge of the first laboratory work by *students* in chemistry, in zoölogy, in botany, and in geology, and was, thus, practically the pioneer in nearly all the scientific work, in the more modern sense, that the College has done. It was a most necessary and a most significant work. That the tran-

sition was made so thoroughly and yet so quietly, was largely due to Professor Wright.

As Chairman of the Faculty at a trying and discouraging period, taking a task which was, for a man of his disposition, one of peculiar difficulty, he gave himself to it, as we all know, without stint, holding, as he always held, the College before his own personal ambitions, and really breaking under the work. His brethren trusted in him with a confidence which he never failed to deserve—for he seemed never to say the unwise or the unhappy thing, and he was always thoughtful of the various bearings of the policies he adopted. Few men had so delicate a sensitiveness to the meanings of things. None of us are likely at this point, either, to over-estimate the service of this quiet, alert, thoughtful, steadfast man.

But yet, as always with such a man, his greatest contribution to the College and the community has been his unique personality. A man of strong, sound sense, it is difficult to look back over these twenty-five years and see a place where he has been seriously misled in his judgment. He was one of the men to be depended upon. Careful, painstaking, deliberate, well-balanced judgment he had; and he had such a judgment because he was also a man of complete open-mindedness and of a genuinely sympathetic spirit. Of profound intellectual honesty, far removed from a bigoted position, with an appreciative response to a wide range of interests quite outside of his special sphere of study, he seems to me to have solved, as few men have ever solved, the paradox of *sympathetic justness*, of honest considerateness. It is the most difficult thing, perhaps, that we are ever called upon to do, to combine justness with kindness and love, to combine absolute honesty with thoughtful considerateness. And yet, I think that there is hardly another thing about which his colleagues would more certainly agree than that he succeeded, in rare degree, in just this.



The death of *Dr. Francis Duncan Kelsey* should also be mentioned in this connection. Dr. Kelsey was Professor of Botany in the College from 1893 to 1897. In giving a record of Dr. Kelsey's gifts to the College, in a preceding part of this report, his successor in the Chair of Botany, Professor Grover, has already paid deserved tribute to the importance of Dr. Kelsey's services to the College. And the eight years of his ministry in the Central Congregational Church of Toledo, since his resignation of his professorship, were years of intense activity and of rarely wide accomplishment. It would have been impossible for any thoughtful person to be present at the memorial services in Central Church without realizing the singularly strong hold that Dr. Kelsey had upon his brethren in the ministry, of all denominations. And his gifts to the College and his constant labor for its welfare, proved how large and sincere was his interest to the very end. We may well pay tribute to his memory.

It will not be inappropriate, especially in connection with the account of the death of Professor Wright, to mention also the loss that has come to the College through the death of *Judge John W. Steele*, on April 26, 1905. Judge Steele showed a persistent and an almost unmatched devotion to Oberlin's interests, both in the defense of her reputation and in the care of her practical interests. Judge Steele was one of the most marked examples I have even seen of devotion to the public good, as shown in a practical service—carried out with patience and persistence. He was willing to wait long, but was carrying on all the while an unwearied struggle for what the community really needed, even if it did not know it; and opposing with equal conviction and earnestness, measures he believed unwise, even if they were widely favored. He was a fine example of the thoughtful, unpaid, unselfish public servant, and has again and again taken a large share in projects for the promotion of community and college interests that involved time and labor and sacrifice.



*Resignations*

In the College Department the following resignations were accepted: Dr. Ernest Ludlow Bogart resigned his position, after five years of successful teaching, as Professor of Economics and Sociology, to accept a similar position with his *alma mater*, Princeton University. The resignation was accepted with real reluctance. Mr. Ernest Sutherland Bates resigned his position as Instructor in English Composition, to undertake further graduate study at Columbia University. Mr. Harry James Smith, Instructor in English Composition, resigned to take up work as a journalist. Mr. Robert Logan Baird, Assistant in Zoölogy and Geology, resigned his position to take the Principalship of Denmark Academy, at Denmark, Iowa. In the Men's Gymnasium, Mr. Edwin Fauver resigned his Instructorship in Physical Training, to take up medical study at Columbia University. In the Conservatory of Music, Mr. Bruce Headley Davis resigned his position as Teacher of Pianoforte to continue his study in Leipzig, Germany, and Miss Estelle Reed, Teacher of Public School Music, gave up her work to go, as the wife of Rev. Thomas King, to missionary work in St. Selinda, East Central Africa. In the Academy, there were three resignations: those of Mr. Henry Chester Tracy, as Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, as Tutor in German, and Mr. Henry Strong Huntington, Jr., as Tutor in English. The work of all these teachers was done with conscientious fidelity and the best wishes of the College attend them in the new tasks to which they have turned. The resignation of Miss Flora Bridges, as Secretary to the President, has already been mentioned in connection with the administrative officers.

*Leave of Absence*

In addition to these resignations, by vote of the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting on June 26, 1905, leave of absence for

the year 1905-06 was granted to Rev. Albert Temple Swing, D. D., Professor of Church History in the Theological Seminary, for further study at the University of Berlin; in the College Department, to Rev. Lyman Bronson Hall, A. M., Professor of History, for study at Oxford and Cambridge, England; to Mr. William DeWeese Cairns, A. M., Associate Professor of Mathematics (for one or two years at his option) for further study at the University of Göttingen; and to Mr. William Eugene Mosher, Ph. D., Instructor in German, for study and teaching in Germany; and in the Conservatory of Music, to Mr. Frederick Giraud Doolittle, Professor of Violin, for further study in Berlin; and to Mr. Herbert Harroun, Instructor in Singing, for further study in Berlin. In the Academy, leave of absence (for one or two years at his option) was voted to Mr. Earl Foote Adams, A.M., Instructor in Physics, for further study at Harvard University; and for the year 1905-06, to Mrs. Alice Mead Swing, Tutor in German, for further study at Berlin.

For the year 1904-05, leave of absence for one year was granted to Mr. Lynds Jones, Instructor in Zoölogy, to continue his studies at the University of Chicago; and leave of absence for two years to Miss Mary Eleanor Barrows, Instructor in English, to continue her studies in Yale University; and for one year to Miss Alice Chipman McDaniels, Instructor in German, to continue her studies at the universities of Marburg and Berlin; and to Mrs. Maud Tucker Doolittle, Teacher of Pianoforte in the Conservatory of Music, for further study at Berlin. Professor Wright's death made Mr. Jones's return before the close of the year necessary, but the Faculty of the Zoölogical Department of the University of Chicago arranged for Mr. Jones to complete his work *in absentia*, so that he was able to meet the conditions of the Faculty for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he received in regular order at the University Convocation, in June, 1905. Dr. Jones also offered some special courses at the University of



Chicago in their Summer Session. Miss Barrows, who was absent on leave for two years, has sent to the President her resignation as Instructor in English, and her marriage to Mr. Frank Irwin is announced for the present month. Miss McDaniels has returned to her work in the Academy, and Mrs. Doolittle is to spend a further year at Berlin. Mr. George Carl Hastings, who was given a leave of absence beginning with 1903-04, is taking, this year, his third and last year at the Leipzig Conservatory of Music, and also doing some teaching there.

Besides these absences during the college year, several of the Faculty were again abroad for travel or study for the entire vacation: Dr. Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium, Professor John Taylor Shaw, Associate Professor of Latin, Miss Kate Waldo Peck, Instructor in Singing, and Mr. Russell Parsons Jameson, Instructor in French. Professor G. Frederick Wright, who was also abroad for the Summer, will not return to his college work until the beginning of the second semester.

### *Promotions*

The following well-deserved promotions were made by the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting, June 26, 1905:

#### College

Lynds Jones, Ph.D., from Instructor in Zoölogy and Assistant Curator of the Museum, to Associate Professor of Zoölogy and Assistant Curator of the Museum.

Edward Alanson Miller, A.B., as Dean of College Men and permanent Professor of Pedagogy.

Louis Eleazer Lord, A.M., as permanent Instructor in Latin and Greek.

Thomas Maynard Taylor, Ph.D., as permanent Instructor in Chemistry.

Russell Parsons Jameson, Ph. B., from Tutor in Declamation to Instructor in French and Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

James Seymour Luckey, A.M., from Teacher of Mathematics and



Assistant in Physics Laboratory, to Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, for one year.

Miss Flora Isabel Wolcott, L.B., from Assistant Registrar to Registrar, Professor Charles Henry Adams Wager to serve as Advisory Officer.

Miss Alma Gracey Stokey, from Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory to Herbarium Assistant, for one year.

### Academy

Charles Hulburd Burr, A. B., from Assistant in the Physical Laboratory to Tutor in Physics, for one year.

Clark Harold Sackett, A. B., from Assistant in Botany to Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, for one year.

The College is fortunate in having in Dr. Jones one who can take up with so little break the work of Professor Wright for the present year. The permanent appointment of Mr. Miller implies, of course, the adoption of that feature of the organization of the work of the College which provides for a Dean of College Men. The permanent appointments of Mr. Lord and Mr. Taylor were recommended by the Council with peculiar satisfaction. Mr. Jameson's appointment as Instructor in French means that the election in French is so large as to demand an increase in the number of elementary courses in that language. Mr. Jameson had also had special preparation for the work in physical training, and will be able to take up with entire satisfaction that part of the work given up by Mr. Edwin Fauver. Miss Stokey's appointment is made, in the language of Professor Grover, "to meet a temporary but very urgent need to take care of recent gifts and to make exchanges with colleges and museums that have asked for them", and to bring into better order the duplicates and unworked material which became badly disarranged in the removal to the Lincoln House. Miss Stokey is admirably fitted for this work. Mr. Burr and Mr. Sackett have been specially prepared for their respective tasks in the Academy by assistants' work in the same departments in the College.

*Reappointments*

The list of reappointments for the year, as voted by the Trustees at their semi-annual meeting, follows:

## Library

William Wirt Foote, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Mabel K. Marshall, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year. Miss Marshall has since resigned to accept a higher position elsewhere.

## College

William Henry Chapin, A. B., as Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

## Men's Gymnasium

William Cleland Clancy, A. B., as Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, for one year, partial work.

## Women's Gymnasium

Miss Lila Julia Wickwire, as Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

## Academy

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Ph.B., as Tutor in French, for one year.

Edward James Moore, A. B., as Tutor in Mathematics, for one year.

Miss Alice Chipman McDaniels, A. B., as Tutor in German, for one year.

Roy Vernon Hill, A. B., as Tutor in Mathematics, for one year.

John Ebenezer Wirkler, A. M., as Tutor in History, for one year.

All these are reappointments of tested workers, and call for no special comment.

*New Appointments*

The entire list of new appointments, as made by the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting, is as follows:

## General

William Frederick Bohn, A. B., B. D., as Secretary to the President, for one year.

## College

Maynard M. Metcalf, Ph.D., as Professor of Zoölogy.

Albert Benedict Wolfe, Ph. D., as Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology, for two years.

Edwin B. Branson, Ph. D., as Instructor in Geology, for one year.

Paul Griswold Huston, A. M., as Instructor in English Composition, for one year.

Gilbert Lee Pennock, A. M., as Instructor in English Composition, for one year.

Gordon Nelson Armstrong, A. M., as Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

Fritz Hagens, A. B., as Instructor in German for one year.

Walter R. Myers, A. B., as Instructor in German, for one year.

Russell Parsons Jameson, A. B., as Instructor in French and in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Anna M. Starr as First Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for two years.

Herbert Arthur Sturges, A. M., as Assistant in Psychology, for one year.

William Garfield Mallory, A. B., as Assistant in Physics, part time, for one year.

## Men's Gymnasium

Walter Wyatt McKay, A. B., as Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, partial work, for one year.

Homer Waldo Spiers, as Assistant in the Men's Gymnasium, partial work, for one year.

Richard Hoadley Long, as Assistant in the Men's Gymnasium, partial work, for one year.



Frederick Walter Elliott, as Assistant in the Men's Gymnasium, partial work, for one year.

### Women's Gymnasium

Miss Frances Elizabeth Jones, as Assistant in Physical Training, for one year.

### Conservatory of Music

Richard José Ferrer, as Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Carolyn Harter, as Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Lucile Reed, A. B., as Teacher of Public School Music, for one year.

Mrs. Bertha Miller, as Teacher of Ear Training, for one year.

### Academy

Joseph Roy Ellis, as Tutor in English and Declamation, for one year.

Alexander Dick, as Tutor in English, for one year.

Aside from these appointments, made by vote of the Trustees, four other appointments have been made by action of the Prudential Committee: On December 15, 1904, Miss Grace Tenney, of the Class of 1900, was appointed a Teacher in German for the rest of the college year, to provide for one extra class demanded by the increase of students, continuing a previous similar appointment; and Mr. Clark Harold Sackett was appointed January 12, 1905, as Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory. For the present year, the Prudential Committee has also approved the appointments of Mr. C. Lawrence Baker, as Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, and of Miss Ada Morris, as Instructor in Pianoforte in the Conservatory of Music.

Mr. Bohn's appointment has already been referred to in the discussion of administrative officers.

The appointment of Professor Metcalf, now of the Woman's College of Baltimore, as Professor-elect of Zoölogy, with the expectation that he will begin his work with the year 1907-08, is in such unusual form as to require, perhaps, a word of special ex-

planation. Professor Metcalf, a pupil of Professor Wright's, is a graduate of Oberlin College of the Class of 1889. He took his doctorate in zoölogy at Johns Hopkins University in 1893, and has since been Professor of Zoölogy in the Woman's College of Baltimore. He has had very rare opportunities in the constant and close association with a large circle of trained investigators in his department at Baltimore. He makes considerable sacrifice, in coming to us, both in this fellowship of other investigators and in salary. There is no question of Professor Metcalf's unusual fitness for this Chair, whether from the point of view of equipment, of teaching ability, or of experience as an investigator. He is certain to bring us real strength. On account of the very cramped conditions of the departments of zoölogy and geology at present, because of the pressure of the Library, after careful consultation in the Council, it was agreed that the interests of the College would probably be best served by deferring Professor Metcalf's coming for two years, when it is hoped the new library building may be available. The only alternative was putting considerable expense into an increase in laboratory facilities—an expense that would be quite useless when the present library building should be placed, as seems natural, at the disposition of the Department of Zoölogy. In Professor Metcalf's case, therefore, the Trustees voted that he be made the present year Professor-elect, going on as hitherto with his teaching at the Woman's College. During this year he will have prepared, under his careful supervision, a large amount of illustrative material which he would need in connection with the courses which he would give here. The year following, he will appear in our Faculty list as absent on leave for a year's further study abroad. Professor Metcalf has been planning to take such a year for some time, and we should have to release him for it very soon if he came at once, and it seems better, on the whole, that he should get the year before coming. This year would be taken, of course, without ex-



pense to the College. This action of the Trustees should make it clear that the College has no intention of taking any backward step in the Department of Zoölogy, but on the contrary, intends to go forward. At the same time, the arrangements made for the zoölogy and geology for the present year continue essentially the same work that has been done in this department.

The names of more than twenty candidates for the Associate Professorship of Economics and Sociology were before the Committee of the General Council, including professors in full charge of departments in a number of other colleges. Dr. Wolfe was finally recommended in the light of this entire investigation, particularly because of the unqualified endorsement of him by Professor Carver of Harvard University, in whose candor and judgment and interest in Oberlin we all have great confidence.

Dr. Branson brings the very highest record from his instructors at Chicago University, where he took his doctorate *summa cum laude*. His preparation has been very broad and thorough in both biology and geology. Mr. Huston and Mr. Pennock both bring experience in teaching as well as special training to their work as Instructors in English Composition. Mr. Huston is a graduate of Princeton University of the class of 1895, and a Master of Arts of the same institution. Mr. Pennock is a graduate of Antioch College of the Class of 1902, and a Master of Arts of Ohio State University in 1904, where he was also Fellow in English. These appointments are to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Mr. Ernest Sutherland Bates and Mr. Harry James Smith.

The appointments of Mr. Hagens and Mr. Myers are to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence given to Dr. William Eugene Mosher, and to provide for the necessary increase in instruction in the German Department. Mr. Hagens is a native of Bremen, Germany. He was graduated from Beloit College in 1899. The next two years he taught in the Culver



Military Academy. 1901-03 he was a graduate scholar at Harvard University, holding the Saltonstall fellowship. During the second year he won two prizes, one from the University, with an essay on "The Aesthetic Elements in Novalis", the other from the Dante Society of Cambridge, with an essay entitled "De Vulgare Eloquio". Mr. Hagens was Instructor at Harvard 1903-05. His work for the Doctor's degree is very nearly completed. Mr. Myers graduated from the Northwestern University in 1903. While an undergraduate he assisted in the German Department. 1903-04 he studied at the University of Berlin. 1904-05, he taught at the Elgin Academy. Mr. Myers has about half his work completed for the Doctor's degree.

Mr. Armstrong is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University of the Class of 1897, and took his Master's degree at Harvard in 1903; he has had five years' experience as a teacher, and has been a graduate student for three years in mathematics and physics in Harvard University. Miss Starr has had several years' experience in teaching botany and other subjects in high schools, and for the past two years has taught botany in the Oberlin High School with marked success. The appointment of Mr. Sturges, who is admirably equipped for the work he is to undertake, gives to Dr. MacLennan the relief so urgently demanded by his large amount of work, particularly in connection with the required courses in his department. Mr. Mallory did special work in the line of his appointment during his college course, and is appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Charles Hulburd Burr's resignation as Assistant in Physics. The appointments in the Men's and Women's Gymnasiums perhaps call for no special remark. The appointments of Mr. Ferrer and Miss Harter are made both to fill the vacancy caused by the leave of absence of Mr. Frederick Giraud Doolittle, and to extend the instruction in that department. Both come with the highest testimonials. Mr. Ferrer has studied in Berlin in the Joachin School, and with Ysaye in Brussels, and has

taught in Toronto University and in Cincinnati, and has been first violinist in the Cincinnati Orchestra, and a concert violinist and teacher in New York City. Miss Harter studied in Paris, and later in Geneva under Marteau. She has played much in concerts, and has had experience in teaching, both privately and in the University of Wooster. Miss Reed is a graduate of Oberlin College, of the Class of 1904, and has had special preparation for the work she undertakes. Mrs. Miller is also amply fitted to give the instruction for which she has been appointed. The appointments of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Dick are to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Mr. Huntington and by the change in Mr. Jameson's work. Both are graduates of the College, of the Class of 1905, and did special work in college in the lines of their teaching.

### *Organization*

The organization of the Faculty remains essentially the same as last year, since the report of the Committee on Codification, so far as concerns the Faculty, records for the most part simply present practice. The changes made by the promotion of the Assistant Registrar to Registrar, and in the appointment of an Advisory Officer, have already been referred to. One committee has been added to the list of standing committees, a Committee on the Placing of Teachers. The work of this Committee can hardly fail to be useful, especially in connection with the more careful work in this direction which is planned to be done through the Secretary to the President. The full list of committees is published, as last year, in the earlier pages of this report. Perhaps the most notable recent change in the committees is seen in the much more careful organization of the arrangements for Commencement, where there have certainly been very distinct gains made in the issuing of engraved invitations to special guests, in all the commencement printing, and in care for the entertainment



of alumni and guests from out of town. And it is hoped that some real advance has been made, as well, in the order and dignity of the various commencement exercises. The thoroughly democratic plan upon which the Faculty of Oberlin College is organized, may well be emphasized once more, in view of recent published protests against the very common conception of the college and university president as a virtual autocrat. The reforms in this direction, which have been urged at a recent educational conference, and widely published in the press, are reforms that have obtained here practically from the beginning. The President believes that the alumni are to be congratulated upon the wide range of equipment of the Faculty, the broad suggestiveness which they have shown in their work, the thorough manner in which the Faculty is organized, and above all upon the high degree of hearty co-operation achieved. There has been, for the most part, a singular lack of jealousy and of self-seeking that has made possible the growth of the College as a whole, to a degree not otherwise attainable. I have seen enough of a different kind of situation in some other colleges to appreciate deeply what the unselfish devotion of the Oberlin Faculty has meant. They seem to have had continually the whole institution in mind, and to have been ready to sacrifice for the sake of the whole.

The President's luncheon to the Faculty was given this year on June third, and it was a special pleasure to be able to welcome the Faculty, this time, at the President's house, instead of having to provide for them at the hotel. There have also been some other occasions in which the entire Faculty have been brought thus together in a social way.

### *Important Official Actions*

In bringing together here for permanent record what seem to be the most important official actions of the Faculty, the Pres-



ident has made free use of the careful statements contained in the *Alumni Magazine* for the year.

On November 8, 1904, the Faculty voted that the year of residence required for the degree of A.B. be construed to mean thirty semester hours which may be taken during the regular year or in Summer School. Up to this time it has not been possible to get the degree merely on work done during the Summer Session.

On November 22, 1904, the Faculty voted to recommend to the Trustees that the Library be open during the entire day and till 9:30 in the evening, closing only during the chapel service. This recommendation was afterward adopted by the Trustees.

On March 14, 1905, the General Faculty voted unanimously to petition the United Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa for the establishment of a Chapter in Oberlin. The vote was taken in the hope that the establishment of such a Chapter might prove a real incentive to better scholarship; the Faculty recognizing that, whether they would or not, special prizes were practically open to students in every other line of endeavor than scholarship. In explanation of just what this means, I may add the careful statement of the *Alumni Magazine*: "The Phi Beta Kappa is a Greek letter fraternity existing in sixty-three colleges in the United States. Members are elected to it in various ways in the different institutions and at different periods in the course, but the ground of election is invariably scholarship. Secrecy is not a necessary feature of the society. Should a Chapter be established at Oberlin the plan contemplated would make the society consist of members elected at the close of their course. Not more than one-eighth of the graduating class would be eligible and these would be chosen strictly according to rank in scholarship unless morally unworthy. The Chapter would not be secret. The Chapter constitution also provides that the several societies may elect to membership those graduates of their college whose post-graduate work entitles them to that honor. That such a Chapter may be established in Oberlin is by no means beyond doubt. Application for membership must be made to the National Council, must be supported by at least five societies, and must be accompanied by a very detailed application blank. The National Council will not meet again for three years—hence no immediate steps can be taken, except to secure the endorsement of the requisite five chapters. How searching an inquiry is made into the work done by a college before this privilege of establishing a chapter is granted may be seen from the fact that seven out of seventeen colleges were refused last year either on technical grounds or

because the character of their work did not meet with approval. President King and the following members of the Faculty, who are also members of Phi Beta Kappa, were appointed a committee to make formal application for the establishment of the Chapter: Dean E. I. Bosworth, Professors A. H. Currier, F. F. Jewett, J. R. Wightman, F. O. Grover, C. H. A. Wager, J. T. Shaw, Mr. H. J. Smith, and Mr. H. S. Huntington."

On March 14, 1905, "the College Faculty voted to establish at Oberlin an examination week at the end of each semester. During this week two-hour examinations are to be held and no classes are to be heard. There will be one examination period each morning and one each afternoon, so that no student can have more than two examinations in one day. If a professor sees fit he may utilize the time so assigned to his courses for recitations or lectures in case he desires to give no examinations. The Faculty were led to adopt this system to avoid the strain that now falls on a pupil in taking three or four examinations in different subjects in consecutive hours. It was also felt that it would give leisure for a more satisfactory and thorough examination contemplating a complete review of the work of the semester. This in no way does away with the daily marking system, which will be retained. The *Review*, voicing the student sentiment, regards the system as a relief and not as a new method of oppression."

On May 23, 1905, it was voted that hereafter the President and the Dean of the Theological Seminary should be asked each to conduct one chapel service every week. It was hoped that such an arrangement might not only bring a little relief to other members of the Faculty, but also give a little greater unity, possibly, to the chapel services themselves. The plan has been fully in operation since the beginning of the present year.

On June 13, 1905, the Faculty voted to approve the report of the Committee on the *Alumni Magazine*. The report of the Committee provides for the formation of a stock company to be known as the Oberlin Alumni Magazine Publishing Company, with a capital stock sufficient to finance the magazine. The stockholders will receive full subscriptions to the amount of the stock (probably \$10.00). Stockholders' meetings will be held each Commencement, at which a board of directors will be elected, who shall appoint the editors and managers of the magazine. Some of the directors will probably be nominated by the alumni at their regular meeting at Commencement."

At the same meeting, the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts were revised. Hereafter none of the work can be done *in absentia*,



and no work of elementary nature can be counted toward the degree. The thesis is no longer a necessary requirement, but a reading knowledge of French or German is obligatory.

### *Reports*

In a brief survey of the reports of the Faculty, they will not be taken up as last year in the order of seniority, but, in order to bring allied subjects in close connection, will be classified into four large groups: Language, Literature, and Art; Mathematics and the Sciences; History and Economics; Philosophy; Psychology, Pedagogy, and Theology.

#### Language, Literature, and Art

Perhaps the most notable thing in connection with the work of the Chair of *Old Testament Language and Literature* during the year, was the large number in attendance upon the difficult three-hour course in the History of Israel. Quite aside from anything contained in Professor Fullerton's report, it is proper for the President to add that this first year of Professor Fullerton's work in the Theological Seminary has been a year of the most unmistakable success, from the point of view of both Faculty and students. Professor Fullerton's publications for the year include a very suggestive article for the *American Journal of Theology*, entitled "A New Chapter out of the Life of Isaiah."

The work of Dean Bosworth, as Professor of *New Testament Language and Literature*, has continued along the lines indicated in the Catalogue. The report also contains a partial record of Professor Bosworth's important outside work:

"The most important part of my outside work consisted in attendance upon Student Conferences at Ruston, Louisiana, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and Lakeside, Ohio; addresses before students in Ann Arbor, McGill, Wellesley, Olivet, Central College, Iowa College, Union Theological Seminary; an address before the Brooklyn Congregational Club; work in Min-



isterial Institutes at Yankton, South Dakota, Frankfort, Michigan, and Grinnell, Iowa. In addition, I taught a Business Men's Bible Class every Tuesday evening through the Winter in the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association. The average attendance for the season was fifty-one, and it has begun this Fall with an increased enrolment (probably about one hundred.)

Professor Charles B. Martin, reporting for the Department of *Greek and Greek Archaeology*, calls attention to the fact that the work of the department has been greatly helped by fitting up Sturges Hall for lectures illustrated with the lantern:

"The occupation of Bradley Auditorium by the Museum of Natural History necessitated some such provision; and the audience room in Sturges Hall answers this purpose admirably, nor has it been marred by the installation of the lantern and the necessary curtains. The attendance upon the Tuesday lectures in connection with the course in Greek Sculpture, on the part of those who are not members of the class, increased. The needs of the department are: funds for the purpose of archæological apparatus; on the philological side the increased library appropriation has greatly relieved the situation. As a secondary need, and one which will be felt increasingly by all departments of the College proper, may be mentioned an increase in the number of recitation rooms."

Dr. Charles Nelson Cole, Professor of the *Latin Language and Literature*, reports:

"Latin seems to be more than holding its own in attracting students. The enrolment in the freshman sections continued to be almost exactly equal to the number of freshmen who enter from year to year with full preparation in Latin, while the higher classes, though fluctuating from year to year, occasionally tax the resources of the department to the utmost. It is much to be regretted, however, that the number of men electing this work remains very small. We have several times found ourselves, when asked, unable to nominate candidates for teaching positions in which men were required."

Professor Cole also notes that a feature of peculiar interest to him in the year's work was the relation into which he was brought with the Latin work of the high schools of the vicinity:

"The direction of the visiting required of the members of my teachers'

training course led me to make several visits to the Oberlin High School, and to try, by advice and direct assistance, to aid in improving the work. Before the Conference of College and Secondary Teachers at Western Reserve University in November, I read a paper on 'The Educational Value of Latin, dealing especially with those phases of the question which applied to high schools. I also spoke once before the Quarterly Institute of the Teachers' Association of Huron County, and twice before the high school section of the Lorain County Institute. Throughout the year I gave an advanced course in Lucretius for such Latin teachers of the vicinity as could avail themselves of it, five in all. The course was somewhat in the nature of a seminar, the discussions often straying to related questions of linguistic and pedagogic interest. To me this work was interesting and inspiring in the highest degree, and it is a source of keen regret to me that the pressure of regular work makes it impossible for me to keep up the course this year. Lastly, my Summer School course for teachers this year, for the first time, drew a number of teachers from the outside."

Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor of the *German Language and Literature*, notes with gratitude that "the appointment of a third Instructor for 1905-06 has entirely relieved the crowded condition referred to in my last report. Owing to Dr. Mosher's absence on leave, a second new appointment was made. The two new Instructors come to the work with good equipment and with experience in teaching."

The situation in the Department of the *Romance Languages and Literatures*, is thus stated by Professor John R. Wightman:

"The creation of a fourth section in French I, which was urged in my last report, has been carried out this Fall. The additional section has been put in charge of Mr. R. P. Jameson, who has just returned from a successful Summer spent in study in Paris. Mr. Jameson has also relieved Mr. Cowdery of one hour of his teaching. In spite, however, of the additional instruction provided in the class in beginning French, its divisions are again over-crowded. As the sections, if best results are to be obtained, should certainly not contain more than twenty-five students, while they each number at present more than thirty, the creation of a fifth division in this class is certainly necessary, and we trust this may be done next year. There are now actually 132 students in the classes in beginning French. The class in Spanish was taught four hours weekly throughout the whole



year, instead of, as previously, during but one semester. The attendance of students and their interest justified this step. Among the events of special importance to the department was the visit of M. Frantz Funck-Brentano. His lecture in French on the 'Bastille' was greatly appreciated, and his visit to the French classes was helpful and stimulating. This year, too, for the first time, our students attempted the public rendering of a French play. The one chosen was one of Moliere's. The results obtained fully repaid the time expended by the teachers and the student participants. On account of its educational value, we hope to repeat the experiment year by year. The French Club held its meetings weekly. Under its new organization, as a branch of the French Alliance, it seemed to take on fresh life, and proved itself even more than in previous years a valuable adjunct to the work of the class-room. During the year we were able to make small additions to the still very meager supply of Spanish and Italian books in the Library."

The report of Professor Charles H. A. Wager for the *English* Department contains several points of special interest:

"During the past year, the Department of English has lost two valuable men in Mr. Smith and Mr. Bates. They left a distinct impress upon the literary interests of their students. The English Club, founded and carried on through their efforts, while not officially recognized by the department, is a thoroughly serious and useful institution. I hope that it may do much to foster a literary interest in the College which has hitherto been almost entirely lacking.

"In this connection it has occurred to me that we were perhaps unwise in not recognizing the form of literary interest that is most prevalent in our student body, the dramatic. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain sufficient literary material to supply the student publications. It is never difficult, I judge, to find persons who are willing to give much time and ingenuity to the performance of a play. The interest in the drama, while liable to much abuse, may, under proper restrictions, be made a valuable means of literary training. The English Department of Harvard University has undoubtedly found it so. Hitherto, the plays performed have hardly been of educational moment, but during the past year I am glad to record that performances were given of John Lyly's *Campaspi* and of the Miracle Play of Abraham and Isaac, both with some attempt at reproducing contemporary methods, and both with really good effect. I am not at all sure that a supervised dramatic club, restricted to the performance of the best Elizabethan and earlier plays, may not at present be the best meth-



od of arousing in our students a personal interest in literary matters outside of their regular work, which is, of course, the best indication of the success of literary courses.

"The chief present need of the department is an associate professor, who might perhaps be temporarily shared with some other department. While our elementary courses are sufficiently numerous, we are not in a position to offer such advanced courses as will best prepare students for graduate study and attract them to it, nor are we able to offer much of value to our own graduates who return to us for their Master's degree. My experience as Advisory Officer, also, convinces me that the College in general would profit by a larger number of severe advanced courses, which would not only be intrinsically valuable, but would react favorably on all elementary work.

"The college entrance requirements in English are a subject of perennial interest and controversy. While I welcome the increased elasticity of the requirements, it seems to me clear that the emphasis on English in the high school is likely to become excessive, if it is not already so. I am quite aware that no freshman is too well prepared in English, and that many smaller high schools have little or no English instruction of value. But it is, in my judgment, plain that there is a marked tendency to sacrifice to English, subjects of greater disciplinary value. I therefore deprecate our yielding to the demand of many high schools that we accept four units of preparatory work in English, as I am convinced that in many cases this implies a sacrifice of ancient or modern languages or of the sciences. If we could bring ourselves to give credit for three full years of English and no more, I have no doubt that it would in the long run have a salutary effect on the preparation of the students who come to us.

"My record of publication is 'the short and simple annals of the poor' in leisure and in energy. It consists of sundry book-reviews, signed and unsigned, in *The Dial*. In this connection, I am glad to note that Mr. Bates's paper on 'The Optimism of Thomas Hardy,' in the July issue of *The International Journal of Ethics*, is attracting some attention."

Professor William G. Caskey, of the Department of *Oratory and Rhetoric*, gives the encouraging judgment that there is better work done in oratory and debate today than has been done any time during his seven years of teaching here. His statement of the recent change in the inter-collegiate debating will also be of interest:

"The withdrawal of the Ohio State University makes necessary the reorganizing of our Debating League. In the new organization there are but three institutions, Western Reserve University, Ohio Wesleyan University, and Oberlin College. Heretofore, each of the institutions composing the League has been going outside of the League for a second debate. Under the new arrangement, each institution meets the other two annually, meeting one with the affirmative and the other with the negative of a question agreed upon by all. This plan not only reduces the expense of debating, but heightens the interest in the contests themselves."

The report of Professor A. H. Currier for the Chair of *Homiletics* makes plain the interest and enthusiasm with which he is constantly remodeling his lecture courses, and indicates also the extent of the outside work done for the College:

"My writing for the public was limited to the preparation of a sermon of the Monday Club volume upon the International Sunday-School Lessons for the next year. In the series of thirty volumes that have been issued by the Monday Club, I have had more than forty sermons. During the year under review, I have represented the College in quite a number of pulpits: in the Euclid Avenue Congregational, Cleveland, the Toledo First, the Shawmut Congregational, Boston, the Crombie Street, Salem, the Central, Lynn, the Prospect Hill, Somerville, and the Congregational churches of Framingham, Auburndale, and Newton Highlands."

The report of Miss Eva M. Oakes, Instructor in *Drawing and Painting*, shows the most successful year's work of her entire period of teaching in the College:

"The exhibition at the end of the year showed a great gain in the quality of the work done. The fact that students of ability have been willing to remain for a period covering three or four years, has been a source of great encouragement. The increasing number of college students electing the drawing courses, is also very gratifying."

Dr. Florence M. Fitch makes the following report for the courses offered in the *English Bible*:

"For the first time in some years the Biblical work of the College, with the exception of the senior course, has been given into the hands of one teacher, instead of having it divided between the professors of the Old and New Testament Literature of the Seminary. The loss in specialization,



it was believed, would be more than balanced by the added unity, and especially by the increased interest which it was hoped the students would take in the elective work, if given by the same teacher with whom they became acquainted in the required freshman course. This expectation was justified by the enrolment of forty-seven in the elective course in Old Testament Poetry and Wisdom offered in the second semester, and by the election by some twelve or fifteen students of the course in Johannine Literature, given for the freshmen this year.

"Mention may here be made of my attendance at the Founders' Day Exercises of Lake Erie College at Painesville, in October, and upon the sessions of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago, and the Conference of Colleges of the Interior at Galesburg, both during the Spring. At the latter, I presented a paper upon 'The Social Life of the College.'"

### Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Frederick Anderegg, of the Department of *Mathematics*, calls attention to the fact that an unusually small percentage of failures has occurred the past year in the freshman work, and that the majority of those failures were due to weak preparation. Professor Anderegg also notes the interesting fact that he has one graduate student, a teacher in the Academy, who is now taking his sixth consecutive year of mathematical study with him. He also records some valuable additions to the mathematical library, and expresses the hope that he will soon be able to add a complete set of the greatest of all mathematical journals, Crelle's Journal.

Dr. Charles E. St. John, after reporting upon the regular work of the Department of *Physics and Astronomy*, adds the following paragraph concerning the special matter of shop work, that has been so much in mind for the last two or three years:

"Ohio Wesleyan University has this Fall opened to students courses in shop work and has issued a bulletin outlining the work for the first and second years of engineering courses. Northwestern University has offered such work for some years. It will be no innovation for Oberlin to do so. Judging from the experience of Ohio Wesleyan University, it would



not be wise for Oberlin to undertake to do the work with less than Ten Thousand Dollars in hand for it. This is a pressing question, not for the Department of Physics, but for the Institution, in view of the decreasing proportion of men and the desire of men for such work."

Dr. St. John also calls attention to the fact that "it has become necessary to enlarge the equipment in the general course in physics because of the increasing number of students applying for that work. For a number of years the advanced courses have contained a good proportion of graduate students. This has been a source of satisfaction and inspiration and at the same time it has demanded a good deal from the resources of the department, but the cost has not been too great for the returns." The surprisingly large election in the Department of Astronomy and Physics is making Dr. St. John feel increasingly the need of a still larger teaching force, and of more adequate quarters, not scattered as now through four floors of a building. Dr. St. John also raises the question whether the growth of the College may not soon make more natural a little different division between departments, so that there should be a Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, on the one hand, and a Department of Physics and Engineering, on the other, with the purpose of later separating the last two subjects.

The report of Professor F. F. Jewett, for the Department of *Chemistry*, notes that for the first time in the history of the department "advanced students enjoy the privilege of a course in electro-chemistry. Electricity has grown to be of such vital importance to many chemical operations, and an understanding of it as related both to theoretical studies and to practical work so necessary, that to withhold such a course longer seemed an injustice even to students in a college course."

Professor F. O. Grover, of the Department of *Botany*, calls attention to "the great need of a small greenhouse for properly conducting the work of the general courses in botany, and the ab-

solite impossibility of giving a course in plant physiology without a greenhouse." He adds:

"A course in plant physiology is important in order to round out the work in botany, and should be given in alternate years with comparative anatomy of plants. For both these reasons, then, a small greenhouse should be provided as soon as possible. One that would serve our present needs could be built for \$600, at the western end of the Lincoln House."

The report of Dr. Lynds Jones, Associate Professor of *Zoölogy*, contains the following interesting statements concerning the Museum:

"The removal of the Museum to the third floor of Peters Hall necessitated a prodigious amount of work in rearrangement, the display of specimens which have been stored away in boxes for years, and the selection of specimens best suited for class demonstration. This work was carried forward by Professor Wright vigorously, and undoubtedly largely contributed to the impaired health which culminated in his sudden and untimely death. He saw, in the comparatively liberal amount of floor and wall space in the new quarters, the possibility of more nearly realizing his ideals for the Museum. He left it far superior to any Museum in the State in the value of the specimens, in their arrangement, and in the completeness of series selected for educational purposes. He believed that the Museum should illustrate the orderly sequence of natural phenomena, as far as the materials at hand would warrant, and he brought to the task a rare faculty for selecting out the essential things. He could not wish a better monument. With the aid of students and what time Mr. Baird was able to spare from his other duties, order was restored after the disorder necessitated by the removal of the Museum. There has always been pressing need of work upon collections and specimens which have been received, but never properly labelled. Hitherto these collections and specimens have had to remain boxed, suffering the damage which is inevitable for specimens which cannot be systematically and regularly examined. The added space in the present Museum and in the space which still remains to us in the library building, makes this work possible. Some of it was done while Professor Wright remained to direct it, but much remains to be done. Three times the amount of the appropriation which it has seemed possible to make to the Museum could be profitably spent in saving the material which is rapidly deteriorating, and in working over



material which should be so placed that it could be used for class demonstration purposes."

Dr. Jones expresses also his conviction that the work of the Zoölogical Department could be so shaped that all of the work of the first year in medicine "could be given without any considerable additional expense in either equipment or instruction. While the number of such men will never be great—perhaps never more than fifteen in any year—they are men whose influence with other men in the College will count for much."

On account of Professor Wright's death, no report is made for the work in *Geology*.

The report of the Professor of *Physiology and Physical Training*, Dr. F. E. Leonard, indicates the continuance of the work on essentially the same lines as last year, but notes the extension in certain directions of the work done in the Teachers' Course. Dr. Leonard has added, as have the other teachers, at my special request, a statement of the work done by him in lectures and publications:

"March 27-April 7, in Chicago, I gave a series of ten lectures on 'The History of Physical Training' before students preparing for the physical directorship at the Institute and Training School of Young Men's Christian Associations. This is a biennial course, which I gave for the first time in 1903. At the second annual meeting of The American Society for Research in Physical Education, held in Teachers' College of Columbia University, New York, April 20-21, I presented the first draft of a paper on 'The First Introduction of the Jahn Gymnastics into the United States (1825-1830).' This subject, which is of considerable interest and importance in connection with the early history of physical training on our side of the Atlantic, has since been worked out in detail and is now in process of serial publication. The most important gymnastic event in this country is the quadrennial *Turnfest* of the united German-American gymnastic societies (the North American *Turnerbund*), which now numbers more than 37,000 members. The last of these was held at Indianapolis on the 21st-25th of June, and at the invitation of the National Executive Committee I was present during the whole of that time, as the guest of the *Turnerbund*, serving as one of five members of a special com-



mittee of observation, made up of persons outside the ranks of the turners. This was a much coveted privilege, which I had already enjoyed on the occasion of the St. Louis *Turnfest*, in 1897. Here more than two thousand active gymnasts took part in the great variety of exercises presented, and the meeting was made especially memorable by the visit and participation of a squad of nine men selected from and representing the German *Turnerschaft*—the first time that vast popular organization of three quarters of a million men has ever sent an official delegation to this country.

"During the year I published the following: (1) A study of 'Adolf Spiess, the Founder of School Gymnastics in Germany,' in the November *Mind and Body* (Milwaukee); (2) 'Per Henrik Ling, and his Successors at the Stockholm Normal School of Gymnastics,' the concluding paper in a series on 'School Gymnastics in Sweden,' published in the December *American Physical Education Review*; (3) a second paper on 'Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, and the Development of Popular Gymnastics (*Vereinsturmen*) in Germany,' in the *American Physical Education Review* for March, completing one which appeared in March of 1900; (4) 'The Period of the Renaissance and the Reformation,' the first of two chapters in the history of physical training which cover the transition from mediæval to modern times, in the September *American Physical Education Review*. Most of the Summer vacation was spent in Oberlin in further study and writing connected with one of my regular courses of instruction."

### History and Economics

In Professor Hall's absence, no formal report has been submitted concerning his work in the Department of *History* for last year, which was done on the lines prescribed in the courses as announced in the annual Catalogue.

In connection with her courses in the *History of Art*, Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston calls attention to the fact that during the year nearly three hundred photographs have been added to the art collections. Mrs. Johnston has lectured during the year in Providence, R. I., in Springfield, Mass., and in our immediate vicinity has given three lectures in Cleveland, two in Wellington, and ten in Elyria.

Professor Bogart, former Professor of *Economics and Sociology*, has kindly sent to me from Princeton a brief report of his work here last year. He recommends the addition of two or three attractive courses in politics and jurisprudence as especially attractive to men, noting that he finds at Princeton that exactly one-half of the two upper classes are electing work in the Department of History, Politics, and Economics the present year. He believes that "the provision of such courses would strengthen the curriculum on the liberal arts side more than any other change that could be made." Professor Carver, as a member of the Advisory Committee on instruction in this department also urges "the appointment of an additional professor in political science or government, in order that the professor of economics could devote his time exclusively to that subject."

"I should like to insist," he continues, "that there is no department where either in the present or at any time during the past seven years expansion was needed as in this field. In most of the growing colleges the growth of interest in the fields of Economics, Political Science, and Sociology has been greater than in any other branches of study, and it seems likely that during the next generation or two the study of these branches will undergo some such expansion as took place in the field of natural science during the last generation or so. Therefore I cannot too strongly urge the necessity of adapting the work of Oberlin College to this movement and preparing her to take a prominent part in it. Let me say that the proposal which I have made is scarcely a proposal for actual expansion, but a proposal to terminate the period of contraction which dates from the death of Professor Monroe."

#### Philosophy, Psychology, Pedagogy, and Theology

The report of Dr. S. F. MacLennan as Professor of *Philosophy and Psychology*, makes a clear statement of the conditions in that department, and may be submitted almost in its entirety, and without comment:

"Since my last report, and in response to an appeal made therein to the Board of Trustees through you, a modification has been made in the



organization of the department. The assistant recommended has been appointed, and is now doing his work with satisfaction. That the aid given to the department was timely, may be seen from the fact that although Mr. Sturges's work is confined to the routine tasks of class reader and of laboratory assistant, his time is fully occupied. Also my own time is fully engaged with the conduct and oversight of the general work of the department. Should the enrolment of the College continue to increase in the future as it has in the past, and should the percentage of yearly increase in the department also continue as at present, there can be no doubt but that a still greater proportion of work must before long be laid upon the assistant. As matters stand at present, the addition to the department staff has brought a grateful sense of relief from over-crowding, and although the amount of his class-room work has not diminished, still your professor has more time and energy to give to it.

"The work of the past year shows a steady increase in the growth of interest taken in the study of philosophy, as this may be measured both by the numbers and type of students electing the higher branches and by the grade of work done in the required studies. Each year, I believe, finds the student body farther and farther removed from the thought that required studies are an undesired infliction, and nearer to the true position that they are opportunities for culture. This is emphasized further by the fact that the growth of the experimental department is steady and strong, that a goodly percentage of students enroll for *both* elementary courses in the second semester, although only one is required, and that a very marked increase is shown in the enrolment for the most advanced courses."

The report of Mr. Edward Miller, as Professor of *Pedagogy*, shows an increase in the number of students electing courses in pedagogy, and makes it probable that it will soon seem best that he should give his entire teaching time to this department. Professor Miller has taken, during the past year, a large part of the responsibility of the correspondence regarding teaching positions for recent graduates. And he will work the present year in close connection with the Secretary to the President in the same line. The Professor of Pedagogy has also been successful in bringing a number of the Faculty before various Teachers' Associations, and especially in arranging that they should speak before the high



schools of the county. The result is seen in a feeling of greater cordiality between the College and the neighboring schools.

Professor George Frederick Wright taught courses in the second semester in Quaternary Geology, in Christian Evidences, in Comparative Religion, and in Inductive Reasoning. Professor Wright delivered the L. P. Stone lectures for 1904-05 before Princeton Theological Seminary, on "The Historical Character of the Old Testament." He also presented four papers at the Convention and Conference of the American Bible League, on "Scientific Criticism, Falsely So-Called", "The Inductive Principles in Biblical Knowledge", "Geological Confirmation of the Biblical History of Israel from Abraham to the Exodus", and "The Contribution of Geology to the Credibility of the Flood"; a paper on "The Physical Conditions in North America during Man's Early Occupancy" was read at the Archæological Institute of America, meeting in Boston December 28-30. And he has also prepared numerous articles for the press, including articles for the *Bible Student, and Teacher* and *The American Geologist*, as well as the *Bibliotheca Sacra*.

The President's own teaching in *Philosophy* in the College and in *Theology* in the Seminary, has continued essentially as last year.

#### The Slavic Department

The report of the *Slavic* Department, though it stands in somewhat different relation to the College than any other, because the Trustees have never assumed financial responsibility for it, may properly find a place at the close of this review of reports of heads of departments. Professor Miskovsky notes that the year just closed was a critical one in the history of the department, since through the death of Superintendent Schauffler the department has lost its recruiting officer and chief financial agent. This has thrown a heavy burden upon Professor Miskovsky, since he

has been obliged to give considerable time to the raising of funds. in addition to his ordinary work of teaching and administration. He spoke in twelve Congregational churches, and succeeded in thus making a substantial contribution toward the expenditures of the department. The most encouraging element, as Professor Miskovsky notes, in the situation, is "the fact that the Congregational Education Society has taken up the support of the department tentatively, to the extent of voting it \$1,600 for the current year." This amount, however, will not provide for the real needs of the department, but will rather inevitably cripple its efficiency. Thus, for instance, as Professor Miskovsky remarks, "the Committee are holding off three promising young men this year (a Pole, a Bohemian, and a Bulgarian) merely because of the lack of funds to support them. This is poor economy, as it costs just as much to maintain the teaching force for the students now on the ground as it would for the other additional three, and ten more, for that matter. The great need of the department continues to be *endowment, or adequate financial support through other channels.*" The importance of the work done by this department should make this plea of Professor Miskovsky a strong one.

Another year the President will ask for reports from all the teachers in all departments, not necessarily for publication, but to make it sure that every teacher has the opportunity to make, directly to the President, any suggestions which he may care to make. And it is quite possible that it may be wise to ask some further chairmen of important committees to report on the main elements in their work. There are so many sides to the college life, that even the most careful effort to get a comprehensive statement is attended with considerable difficulty. The report as now presented, however, does include, in one form or another, reports from the Prudential Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Committees on Admission, Discipline, Honorary Degrees, Religious Work, Failure in Scholarship, and Beneficiary Aid.



*Instruction Units*

The discussion of instruction units in the Secretary's report shows that the size of classes is kept reasonably small in all cases where the lecture method is not expressly adopted. It should be borne in mind, as to the table of increases and decreases in certain departments, that the figures are necessarily affected somewhat from year to year by absences and changes of teachers; and where the gain in percentage is greatest, it does not necessarily mean that the classes in those cases are abnormally large, so much as that there was a time when, for some reason or another, the attendance was abnormally small. Astronomy, for example, leads the list of subjects in the proportion of increase, but the figures do not show that an abnormally large number of students are pursuing that subject. It should also be borne in mind that—as these tables plainly show—under the free working of the elective system, it is not quite possible for the College to grow in different departments just as it would. It is obliged to meet the demand for instruction along certain lines. The Secretary points out, for example, that the Department of German leads all the other departments in the amount of instruction offered. This is not because the Faculty believe that this is necessarily the ideal arrangement. They would probably distinctly prefer to push forward instruction in some other department, rather than to so largely increase instruction in the German. But they have not been able to meet the actual demand of the students for work in German, without increasing the teaching force in that department.

*Methods*

So far as instruction is concerned, the work of the Faculty for the year past probably does not greatly differ from that for the year immediately preceding. The adoption of a definite week for examination at the close of the semesters, already referred to, is perhaps the most notable change at this point, though it should be



noted that every teacher is left free to make such use as he deems wisest of the period so set aside. In general, the methods that mean most to the Faculty no doubt grow pretty directly out of our unusually democratic policy, and the frequent meetings for conference, with the mutual stimulus and the constant bringing in of fresh ideas, which these meetings imply. It is hardly possible for the Faculty to get into mere routine methods under this plan.

V. ALUMNI

Oberlin does not mean to forget that in a very real sense the alumni, more truly than any other body, constitute the College; and it wishes to make constantly more and more of the closeness and value of the relations in which the College stands to its graduates.

*Necrology*

The Öbituary Record of the alumni of Oberlin College for the year 1904-05 was carefully prepared by Mr. Luther D. Harkness, and published, as last year, as an extra bulletin of the College. It contains concise sketches of forty-eight alumni who have died during the college year; that is, the list does not contain, it should be noted, those who have died since the last Commencement. The number of deaths is one more than that reported last year. The classes represented in the list range from 1838 to 1900, and the ages at death from thirty-one years to ninety-two years. Fourteen of those whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of seventy years or over, and ten the age of eighty years or over. Only five of the list are under the age of forty years. Rev. Elisha Sherwood, of St. Joseph, Missouri, of the Theological Class of 1836, remained, at the time of the issuing of this report, as for some years, the senior alumnus. Dr. Sherwood died, however, on August 19, at the age of ninety-five years. The oldest alumnus now living is probably Dr. Sherwood's classmate, Rev. Samuel Fuller Porter, of Oberlin, who is the only surviving alumnus of

any department graduating before 1839. The full list of names follows:

Class	Age
1878 Allen, Charles Whitfield	50
1845 <i>Blackwood</i> , Prudence Jane Everett	88
1883 Boyd, Willard Parsons	40
1847 <i>Bryant</i> , Lucy Dale Fuller	84
1867 Childs, Joshua J.	70
1839 Cochran, Samuel Davies	92
1850 Conklin, Charles	78
1877 Coon, Adelbert Benjamin	47
1862 <i>Cory</i> , Emily Gates	68
1867 <i>Cronyn</i> , Sarah Zella Reid	62
1867 Daniels, Caroline Helen	65
1866 Dean, Charles Frederick	58
1881 <i>Deane</i> , Frances Melvin Clarke	44
1842 Fairfield, Edmund Burke	83
1896 Freece, Botilda Kathrina	31
1892 Gadsby, George	52
1880 Graham, William Mc Lean	49
1855 Hall, Sarah Melinda	69
1838 Hodge, Nelson Wellington	91
1850 <i>Holton</i> , Rebecca Bebout	81
1867 Hulburt, Lovilla Eliza	66
1848 Jones, Martha Ann	83
1861 <i>Jordan</i> , Emily Frances Hyde	69
1855 Judson, Sylvanus Mills	88
1848 Kellogg, George Martin	76
1864 Kelly, Celeste Cornelia	65
1863 <i>Kent</i> , Jerusha Pettibone	67
1900 Kilbon, Marshall Edwards	31
1890 Kimball, Homer Nash	37
1889 Laundon, Lenora	39
1882 Lyman, Horace Sumner	49
1860 Mason, Ellen Jane	67
1862 Matson, Henrietta	66
1894 May, Edwin Melbourne	34
1879 Nash, George Kilbon	62
1845 Newberry, James	86

1874	<i>Paterson</i> , Margaret Bingham Flack	51
1877	<i>Potter</i> , Ella Jane Gilchrist	54
1878	Pringle, Thomas Jefferson	65
1865	<i>Randolph</i> , Harriet Robinson	65
1862	Shipherd, Jacob Rudd	69
1875	Spring, Willis Parsons	52
1855	Stone, Louis Anson	79
1876	Strong, Deloss Adelbert	63
1880	<i>Tripp</i> , Myra Celia Fellows	49
1867	Winsor, Richard	67
1865	Wright, Albert Allen	59
1843	<i>Wright</i> , Susan Deane Allen	84

The list contains notable names, among which it may not be invidious to mention Samuel D. Cochran, as an unusual thinker, Edmund Burke Fairfield, a distinguished educator and publicist, Ex-Governor George K. Nash, Professor Albert Allen Wright, Rev. Richard Winsor, of India, who was gazetted by the Government of India January 2, 1905, for the distinguished honor of a Kaiser-i-Hind medal, for "labors strenuously directed towards raising the material welfare of the people around him in addition to his spiritual functions"; and among the younger men, Mr. Homer Nash Kimball, for the unusual extent of his public services. As one reviews the list, many other names crowd forward as deserving mention, and the College has endeavored to do something like justice to their memory in the careful, though brief, sketches of the *Necrology Bulletin*.

### *Quinquennial Record*

During the year just closed, the Quinquennial Catalogue of the College has also been issued, showing that the total number of graduates of all departments and courses has amounted to 4,083. Of these, 3,179 are still living—1,637 men and 1,542 women. 3,014 are resident in the United States—Ohio of course leading in the number of resident alumni, followed by Illinois, New York, and California in order.



*Living Endowment Union*

The increase in the membership in the Living Endowment Union, as brought out in the report of the Assistant to the President, already referred to, is very gratifying to the President. The very best endowment that any institution can have is the living endowment of its natural constituency—its graduates and close friends; and it may be hoped that the number of those accepting membership in the Union may still increase very considerably, without adding a heavy burden to any. It is even more important that the College should have a large number of interested friends, than that it should have a few very large gifts. May the President be allowed to call attention, also, once more, to the very large service that it may be possible for the alumni to render the College, through putting the Trustees or the Faculty in touch with others who may be able to give much larger sums than the alumni who have first won their interest? Just as the College has always depended—and not in vain—upon its alumni and students for its natural growth in numbers, so must it also mainly depend upon them for its most hopeful growth even on the financial side.

*Closer Relations*

The President believes that the alumni will clearly recognize that the past year has seen extended progress made in the direction of bringing about the closer relations between the College and the alumni, to which reference was made in last year's report. The very successful publication of the *Alumni Magazine*, which has been sent quite broadly to very many of the alumni, and which now numbers a fair proportion of them among its subscribers; the definite launching, during the summer, of the Oberlin Alumni Magazine Publishing Company; besides the sending out to the alumni during the year of the Annual Report, Catalogue, and Quinquennial Record, have all helped, it may be hoped, to this end. And the President trusts that increasingly the literature

sent to alumni may be at least glanced over and used, where that is wisely possible, to help the interest of some other.

The rather unusual extent to which the President and his Assistant have been able to meet with the alumni in various ways during the year, should have done something to insure still further the interest of the College in its individual alumni, as well as the interest of these individuals in the College. And both these officers wish to recognize, with the most hearty gratitude, the exceedingly kind and helpful reception that has been given to them in their work by the alumni scattered all over the country. It is hard for the President to believe that any College can have a more loyal body of graduates than Oberlin. One of the most impressive things which stands out, in running over the summary list of professorships and buildings which is prefixed to the Quinquennial Catalogue, is the very large amount which, throughout the history of the College, has been contributed by its alumni and former students. The College hopes not to abuse the confidence so shown. And a Committee has recently been appointed to *supervise* a little more fully than has recently been done, *all appeals* from any part of the College *to the alumni*, to protect them from an unreasonable multiplicity of such demands. It is certainly the desire of the Faculty and of the administrative officers not to irritate our generous friends by a multitude of demands, but to recognize, rather, their own generosity by asking only what their own desire would gladly prompt. Let the President remind the alumni, also, that the College hopes to be able to be of some assistance, especially to younger alumni, in finding their best places of service, through the work of its *Bureau of Appointments*, which will be in immediate charge of the Secretary to the President. The President hopes that wherever a word from a member of the Faculty would be of help to an alumnus, he will not hesitate to ask for that word.

It has been a satisfaction to find that *Alumni Day* at Com-



mencement was becoming an occasion of increasing interest. The general program of the last Commencement was certainly one of unusual interest—the enthusiastic reunion of the Class of 1885 contributing not a little to this as to other occasions in connection with Commencement.

The President desires to call attention again to the great desirability of issuing an *Alumni Record* (that should contain a completer record of the facts concerning the graduates of the College than the Quinquennial can give), in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of the College, succeeding and supplanting in this way the *Semi-Centennial Register*, prepared in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the College. If at the same time a complete catalogue of all the students who have ever matriculated in connection with the College Department could be published, I believe it would not only be of interest to many, but in the end would prove to have been an enterprise profiting the College in more ways than one.

#### VI. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The entire list of the Advisory Committees is again published, with the list of Trustees and Trustee Committees, at the beginning of the annual reports, as an important part of the record of the year. Plans are on foot that it is hoped will enable these committees to render, without undue irksomeness, still larger service than they have already rendered. The main recommendation of the Committee on Economics, Political Science, and Sociology, has already been given in connection with Professor Bogart's report for that department. The committee on biological science makes some important suggestions that will be placed before the heads of the departments concerned. The committees on the Academy and on the Library have already made extended suggestions that are now working out. Some of the other committees will have definite recommendations to make a little later. It will not be for-



gotten that the whole idea in the formation of these committees is to make it possible for the alumni of the College to come into counsel with Trustees and Faculty in improving, in any possible way, the work of the College, and occasionally, perhaps, in helping to the resources by which such improvements may be carried out. The committees have been for so short a time, comparatively, in existence, that it seems wise to continue their membership for the present unchanged; and the President therefore recommends that the members of the several committees whose terms regularly expire January 1, 1906, be continued for another term of three years. The vacancy in the chairmanship of the Committee on History, caused by the resignation of Mr. Paul D. Cravath of the Board of Trustees, should be filled at this meeting of the Board.

## VII. STUDENTS

### *Attendance*

The Secretary's report shows general gains in all departments except the Academy, where the attendance has nearly held its own, gains in the number of graduates, and gains in the number of students coming from other colleges to Oberlin to complete their course. The last year's report showed an increase of almost exactly one hundred over the year before—reaching for the year a total of 1,715. The attendance of the preceding year was the largest so far in the history of the College, so that last year's attendance registered a very notable advance. The reports for the beginning of the current year show a still further increase. The College Department has already, for the Fall term, reached an enrolment of nearly seven hundred (696), all of full college rank. This steady gain in attendance naturally raises the question whether the time has come when we should call a halt? The fact, of course, that this total of 1,715 is not in a single department, but scattered among four departments, makes a difference, as does, of course, the fact that both men and women are in-

volved, and that they are under separate supervision. It would not seem impossible for three or four hundred men or women to be personally known and wisely supervised by a single official. We perhaps need not, therefore, be disturbed about the increase that has already occurred.

### *Breadth of Constituency*

The proportion of students coming from outside Ohio, it will be noted from the Secretary's report, has remained steadily almost exactly one-half, and the attendance from outside the State of Ohio is as hitherto, from almost all the states and territories of the Union, and from a considerable number of foreign countries. It is interesting, also, to see the number of colleges that are sending students to Oberlin for advanced standing. The Secretary's comparison of Oberlin with the five other colleges constituting the athletic so-called "Big Six" of Ohio, shows that Oberlin brings into Ohio from outside the State considerably more than the other five colleges put together.

### *Proportion of Women*

It is probably not necessary to add here anything to what has already been said in commenting on the report of the Trustee Committee on this question. I may simply summarize the various suggestions that have been made from different quarters of means that might help to increase the proportionate number of men:—the introduction of at least the more important part of the shop work of the first two years of the technical course; courses in higher commercial education; the introduction of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Men; pre-professional courses; the virtual establishment of a technical school; increasing the electives offered along the lines of economics, sociology, political science and history; some changes in the Conservatory that would tend to draw more men into it; gradual increase in the enrolment in the Sem-



inary; the completion of the Men's Gymnasium, and further emphasis on outdoor sports; and the erection of a large and many-sided men's building, in which all the men's interests might be centered under the Y. M. C. A. Changes in some of these directions are already hopefully under way, and others will doubtless follow in good time. The persistent natural causes for the larger number of women, to which the President referred in his last report, continue, and it is somewhat doubtful whether they can be altogether overcome. Quite aside from the question of the proportion of women, the report of the Dean of College and Graduate Women seems to make it clear that we shall be practically forced to make some restriction in the number of women received, from simple lack of proper accommodations.

### *Age of Graduates*

The Secretary has made an interesting study of this question, as concerns the Class of 1905, taken as a typical class. This class numbered one hundred and thirteen—fifty-three men and sixty women. The Secretary's figures as given to me show that, setting aside nine students—four men and five women, who are far above the normal age—the average of the men remaining is 23.62 years; the average age of the women, 23.08 years. The average, that is, of one hundred and four men and women in 1905 was 23.33 years. The average of the whole one hundred and thirteen was 24.05 years. There is no reason to suppose that 1905 was an exceptional class in either direction. These figures may therefore be taken, probably, as about the average now from year to year. They will mean different things to different people. The President happens to have at hand the figures for the class that graduated twenty-six years before the Class of 1905. The average age of the graduates of the Classical Course of that year was 24.42 years. Since that time the preparation for College has been extended virtually a year; so that so far as the comparison of these



two classes is concerned, it would not indicate that the age at graduation was especially increasing. So far as this comparison goes, it confirms similar much more extensive figures taken at Amherst College.

### *Health*

The general health of the students during the year 1904-05 has been, on the whole, notably good. There have been few cases of serious illness, and no deaths. This is a really remarkable record, in view of the large number of students in attendance. But it should not shut our eyes to the pressing need, nevertheless, of some provision for a college hospital. Even in comparatively slight illnesses, the help of such a building, not only in the comfort of the patient, but also in the comfort of a number of others involved, and in the gain in promptness with which the student could get back to assured health and to the best quality of work, would be very great.

### *Athletics*

For a definite report upon athletics from the point of view of the Graduate Manager, reference may be made at once to the Secretary's report. No special changes have taken place in our situation in athletics since last year. But the reports of the Directors of the Men's and Women's Gymnasiums show that a larger and very encouraging number are engaged in outdoor sports, and they give evidence, too, that there will be still further attention paid to this point. So far as reasonable sanity on this subject is concerned, it may be rather favorable than otherwise that Oberlin has not had a strongly winning football team in the last two years. In any case, I think we are all here agreed that it is far more important that we should have a deserved reputation for absolutely clean playing, than that we should continuously win. I think the Athletic Committee are one with the President in their

intention to have only the highest standards prevail. There is to be no buying up of men by either alumni or students, and no coaching either in the direction of brutality or of unfair playing. No doubt it is difficult for any institution to maintain the best standards without coöperation. But we have reason to believe that there is in Ohio increasing coöperation in this direction; and there is some reason to hope for still greater gains in the elimination of unnecessary dangers and violence from the game from President Roosevelt's action in the matter, and from many other influences acting in the same direction. In the long run, it ought to be manifest, to even those most enthusiastic over athletics, that no gain can finally come to a college that makes athletics the dominant interest and concern in the college.

### *Discipline*

The reports from the Deans of Men and Women, and from the Principal of the Academy, indicate that little formal discipline has been required during the year, and they imply, as well, the steady formation of closer personal relations between students and officers, and a consequently diminishing amount of discipline at arm's length. The Deans of Women, during the year, have achieved much in this direction by personally visiting the young women at the different houses through the town, and gathering them together for personal conference there. And a similar result has been sought, in a little different way, by the Dean of Men and by the President. The spirit of the students in their relations to the administrative officers I have never known to be better, during my connection with the College. Some steps were taken last year toward a Student Senate, and more will no doubt be done in the same direction the present year. But in any case, one cannot fail to see a general readiness on the part of the students to coöperate with the Faculty in promoting the interests of the College. There has been a gratifying taking of responsi-

bility here, in an entirely informal way, by the upper classes, and by the two Christian Associations. The President believes that Oberlin must not fail to aim at college ideals *above* the average, bringing more and more fully into existence a community genuinely democratic in the highest sense, and certainly never excusing in the college man what would be condemned in another. He believes that it is vain to talk about religious education while colleges plainly refuse to bring the various sides of the college life itself under truly Christian ideals. Neither prayer-meetings nor mission study will make good dissipation, rowdyism, deception, or brutality.

### *Scholarship*

In the matter of scholarship, it is believed that the Advisory Officer, with his coadjutors in the Faculty, may help much. The graduate students, also, if they are of a high order, have it in their power to make here a large contribution. But the standard must evidently be set mainly by the teachers themselves. The Committee on Failure in Scholarship aims to help especially those in the lower range of scholarship, and the following statistical report may not be without its value here. Students that show persistently that they will not attend to work are simply dropped:

*November, 1904.*

Number of personal interviews, 34.	Number of students thus inter-	
	viewed who passed in all of	
	their work at close of semes-	
	ter .....	13
	Number of students who failed	
	in examination .....	7
	(5 made up.)	
	Number of students who failed	
	in term average, or left work	
	unfinished .....	5
	Number of such students who	
	dropped part of their work.	9
	(3 passed work retained.)	—
		34



Number notes of warning sent, 12.	Number of students thus warned who passed in all their work	3
	Number such students who failed in examination at close of semester .....	2
	Number such students who failed in term average at close of semester.....	7
		<hr/>
		12

Number of students cut down in their work to less than fifteen hours in second semester, 5.

May, 1905.

Number of personal interviews, 26	Number of students thus interviewed who passed in all of their work at close of semester .....	14
	Number such students who failed in examination.....	6
	(1 made up.)	
	Number such students who failed in term average, or left work unfinished .....	6
		<hr/>
		26

Graduate Scholarships

The list of students holding graduate scholarships for the year upon which we have just entered is as follows:

- Ernest Barrett Chamberlain, A.B., 1905, English.
- Martha Ada Fisher, A.B., 1904, Biology, Zoölogy, Botany.
- Herbert Harold Goodenough, A.B., 1905, Economics and History.
- Jonathan Melvin Kurtz, A.B., 1905, Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.
- Walter Wyatt McKay, A.B., 1905, Pedagogy and Physical Training.
- Carrie Lenore Rose, A.B., 1905, Mathematics and Physics.

The graduate scholars in most cases, in addition to their study, are rendering some valuable assistance to the heads of the departments in which they are studying.

Social Life

There is undoubtedly more social life in the whole College

than previously—of men with men, of women with women, and of both men and women—and for the most part, of a kind more likely to help the student in his later life. Additional pains have been taken in this direction in the last few years. And the students themselves are managing successfully considerable social functions. This increase of the social life of the student has not been detrimental, in the judgment of the President, to the other sides of the college life. It has been confined chiefly to Saturday evenings, has not been given an undue amount of time, and has not cut in largely on the scholarly work of the student. The hours for the social functions have been reasonably limited and health has been guarded. There was need of some real increase of social life for the student, and the increase, therefore, certainly need not be regretted.

### *Religious Life*

There are many things in the recent life of the American people, which indicate that the people are waking up on every side to the importance of moral and religious education. Repeated conferences upon this point, in connection with different educational bodies, have been held in the last two or three years; and we have good reason to hope that much more will be accomplished in this direction than has been the case in the years just passed. Oberlin will need to be wide awake herself, if she is not to be surpassed in this part of her work by other colleges. In recent years there has certainly been a great increase in student responsibility for the religious life of the College, and this is an occasion for genuine rejoicing, if it does not mean less and less care and responsibility here by the Faculty. It should not be forgotten that the College cannot wisely give over all this kind of work to mere student direction, any more than it can wisely surrender other lines of thought and work; but it is hoped that we are, in considerable measure at least, avoiding this danger. A large and representative Commit-

tee on Religious Work, under the chairmanship of Dean Bosworth, is in close coöperation with representative committees from the student body. The Christian Associations, also, have Advisory Boards from the Faculty and alumni, and with these Boards there is constant conference, and, in the case of the women, the Board has been especially active. Some Association courses are also almost always taught by members of the Faculty. The work that the College is doing, too, through its own Bible courses and through the required work in the senior class, is to be noted. The secretaries of the two Associations have also kept in close and sympathetic conference with the college officers; and the President is himself justified in continuing his large Sunday Bible Class only because of the conviction that it has a vital contribution to make to the entire higher life of the College. The work of the secretaries of the Associations last year certainly fully justified itself, in spite of the fact that Mr. Sprunger's very serious illness compelled his retirement from the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Sprunger's work was efficiently taken up by Mr. Robert L. Ewing. And the secretaryship of the Young Women's Association was successfully carried by Miss Georgia Carrothers.

Professor Bosworth's statement of the work of the two Associations well suggests the important work they are doing:

"Several days before the opening of the college year about sixty officers and committee men of the College Y. M. C. A. met in Oberlin and spent two days planning the work of the Association for the coming year. This is indicative of the change that has taken place in the religious activity of the College. What used to be done by the Faculty along religious lines is now done more thoroughly and systematically by the students themselves. Students are developed by assuming responsibility and are prepared for religious work after college days are over. An alumnus of only a few years ago can have no idea of the advance made in this direction. Both the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. now have paid secretaries giving their whole time to the work of the Association. The present Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is R. O. Bartholomew '05.



Miss Jean James is the newly appointed Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. She is a graduate of Vassar, and comes to Oberlin from the student secretaryship of the State Normal School located at Albany, New York. Large and efficient committees are at work in both organizations. These committees among the young men carry on thirteen different kinds of work and include seventy-five men in their membership. Letters are sent to new students who are known to be planning to come to Oberlin, offering to help them get started in Oberlin and to find them employment if they need work. They are met at the trains, and boarding places are found for them. Eighty men were helped to permanent employment by the Y. M. C. A. last year, and twenty-five men to odd jobs. The cash value of the work secured was \$3550. In this way the Associations gain a strong hold upon the students. This year more than six hundred girls attended the reception given by the Y. W. C. A. to the new girls on the lawn between Talcott and Baldwin. In the evening of the same day, four hundred and fifty men were present at the bonfire reception given by the Y. M. C. A. to the new students near Dill Field. Voluntary Bible study is carried on by the Associations. In the Men's Association last year eighteen Bible classes were formed for daily Bible study. More than one hundred and eighty men and women were enrolled in mission study classes. That there is vitality in all this, is evidenced by the fact that some seventy men began the Christian life last year. As I look over more than twenty-five years' connection with Oberlin I do not remember a time when the religious life of the College has been more wholesomely vigorous than in the present student generation. It is a thing of the open air, healthy, normal, and reverent."

The very brief statistical summary of the young men's work for the year 1904-05 may also be given as illustrative.

406 members.

75 men serving on committees.

35 delegates to the Summer Conference at Lakeside, Ohio.

27 men in the Volunteer Band for Foreign Missions.

3 general receptions for men.

6 Sunday-schools maintained outside of the college community.

36 weekly religious meetings.

3 special evangelistic services.

17 classes in Bible study meeting weekly.

8 mission study classes meeting weekly.

65 boys of the town in clubs supervised by the Association.  
78 men helped to employment. Bible Study Conference. Boarding house register. General Secretary devoting his entire time to the work.

The President has elsewhere expressed his own judgment of the work of the young men's Association, and he could say the same things for the young women:

"I am glad to say that I never believed more in the College Young Men's Christian Association than to-day. I have been especially impressed and greatly gratified with the statesmanlike way in which the officers and committees of the Association are surveying the entire field of college life, and preparing themselves to meet effectively the various needs as they appear. I do not know what can be more encouraging to a college executive than to know that such a body of young men are voluntarily enlisting to make the college life as wholesome and significant and satisfactory as possible. I could not easily over-state the satisfaction that I find in this simple fact. The Association is making a contribution to the entire college life that it would be difficult indeed to replace by any agency or combination of agencies."

#### VIII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

##### *Secondary Schools*

The work of the Secretary and of the Faculty Committee on Secondary Schools, in bringing the College and the secondary schools into closer and more cordial relations, has been continued as last year, and has been noted in reports already discussed. There is no reason why this work should not go forward with increasing success, especially so far as it relates to schools in the immediate vicinity of the College.

##### *Other Colleges*

Attention has already been called to the interesting extent to which other colleges are sending us students for our own higher



classes. The cordiality of the coöperation among all the colleges and universities of the North Central Association continues, and cannot fail to mean much for the educational interests of all the states involved. The President and Dean Bosworth have spoken before the students of a considerable number of colleges and universities, and several members of the Faculty, including Dr. Fitch, Professor St. John, and Professor Miller, have taken part in various educational gatherings. The so-called Conference of Colleges of the Interior has continued its sessions with profit; but as this Conference is organized almost wholly along denominational lines, that have no special significance in the college work, it is hoped that this may be replaced by a more catholic association of all the colleges that are admitted to membership in the North Central Association, as a large step toward the national organization of colleges, which was proposed at the special conference held three years ago at Northwestern University. The President was made a member of a committee of three appointed at that time to plan for such a national organization. At the request of the chairman of that committee, who has now become a state university president, he has taken up this question of the formation of a college association, at least for the North Central States. The responses from presidents of the colleges concerned, seem to make it clear that such a conference can be speedily and successfully organized, without the slightest thought of any opposition to the universities. The plan would be simply to get the presidents, and perhaps the deans, of institutions that are primarily colleges together, to consider their common problems, just as the presidents of the state universities now gather to consider their problems. There has been an evident reaction toward the greater appreciation of the work and value of the American college, and yet there are plain difficulties and problems quite sufficient to make it desirable for at least the presidents of the colleges to get together for conference. Oberlin has also been represented at college and uni-



versity functions of various kinds, installation ceremonies, dedications of conspicuous buildings, and celebrations of founders' days.

### *Professional and Technical Schools*

The study and discussion of the relation of the colleges to these schools have continued, but it can hardly be said that there has been much further definite progress made, especially as relates to professional schools, though there seems reason to believe that a reasonable adjustment may still be worked out, especially with some of the best of the western universities. The professional schools cannot afford completely to ignore the desires and requests of their best feeders.

## IX. OUTSIDE INFLUENCE

### *College Publications*

The list of publications made directly by the College is given in the report of the Secretary. One cannot go carefully over these publications without noting the evident improvement made in their form within recent years. The Catalogue, under the careful supervision of the Secretary, is certainly much more satisfactorily printed, and there were some valuable features added, also, to the Quinquennial Catalogue, especially in the addition of the historical summary and of the full list of professorships and buildings. The issue of the Directory last year was so plain a convenience, both to students and to Faculty, that it has been issued as a matter of course the present year. The Directory practically pays for itself. And the College Calendar for last year had also a very enthusiastic reception, and there seems to be good reason to expect it to be even more satisfactory the present year. Mention might also be made here of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association Handbook, and of the printed reports which the Associations now issue each year. The success of the students' pa-

per, the *Review*, does not seem to have been affected by the publication of the *Alumni Magazine*. It certainly ought to be possible to make both thoroughly self-sustaining, with student and alumni bodies of such size as Oberlin has.

The main publications of the Faculty have been nearly all referred to in other portions of the report. They include five volumes: *John Henry Barrows, a Memoir*, by his daughter, Mary Eleanor Barrows, issued early last year; *The Study of the History of Music*, by Professor Edward Dickinson; *A Text-book of Harmony*, by Mr. A. E. Heacox and Mr. F. J. Lehmann; Professor Jewett's enlarged edition of his *Laboratory Exercises*; and the President's volume entitled *Rational Living*. Besides these volumes, reference should be especially made to the completion by Professor Swing of the manuscript of his *Life of President Fairchild*; to Dr. Leonard's articles on "The History of Physical Education," in the *American Physical Education Review*, and in *Mind and Body*; to Professor Wager's literary reviews; to Mr. Bates's article in the *International Journal of Ethics*, on "The Optimism of Thomas Hardy"; to Professor Cole's assistance in the revision of Lodge's *Latin Composition*; to Dr. Hanna's articles in *The Evangel* and the *American Physical Education Review*; and to the articles already mentioned of Professors Currier, Fullerton and Wright. Mention should also be made of the new edition of P. Tchaikovsky's "Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom," with Professor Wright's English translation and adaptation to the music. This has been published by P. Jurgenson of Moscow. And in this connection it should not be forgotten that a number of musical contributions have been made by members of the Conservatory Faculty.

#### *Lectures and Concerts*

In addition to the list of Artist Recitals contained in the report of the Director of the Conservatory of Music, and the recitals

given by members of the graduating class of the Conservatory, the following lectures and entertainments have been given during the year under the auspices of the College or of the various organizations connected with it:

October 4—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

October 11—Jacob Riis. "Theodore Roosevelt, the Man."

October 21—Rev. Charles Wagner. "The Simple Life."

November 1—Mr. Josef Hofmann. Piano Recital.

November 9—Mr. Alexander Guilmant. Organ Recital.

November 15—Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D.D. "Emerson and Carlyle."

November 21—The Pittsburgh Orchestra. Orchestra Concert.

November 30—Miss Ella Russell. Vocal Recital.

December 6—Mr. Bliss Perry. "Literary Fashions."

December 15 and 16—The Oberlin Musical Union. Oratorio, *The Messiah*, Handel.

January 10—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

January 11—The Kneisel String Quartet. Quartet Concert.

January 17—President Carroll D. Wright. "Is there any Solution of the Labor Problem?"

January 31—Mr. Jose Vianna Da Motta. Piano Recital.

February 2—Mr. John Z. White. "The Single Tax."

February 7—Mr. George Devoll and Mr. Edwin Isham. Vocal Recital.

February 8—M. Frantz Funck-Brentano. "The Bastille and Its Secrets." French Lecture.

February 16—The Cincinnati Orchestra. Orchestra Concert. Matinee.

February 21—Home Oratorical Contest.

February 22—Rabbi Moses Gries. "Washington and Lincoln."

February 28—Hon. William Jennings Bryan. "The Value of an Ideal."

March 3—Intercollegiate Debate. Oberlin vs. Ohio Wesleyan University.

March 7—Mr. Karl Griener. Violoncello Recital.

March 10—Mr. Solon Severance. Stereopticon Lecture on Japan.

March 14—Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. "The Work of the American Board."

March 15—Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. "China."

March 15—Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. "The Boxer Revolt."

March 16—Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. "The New China."

March 21—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

- April 7—Intercollegiate Debate. Notre Dame vs. Oberlin.
- April 8—Professor Rufus B. Richardson. Illustrated Lecture on Sicily.
- April 11—Mr. Hamilton Mabie. "A Great Man of Letters."
- April 13—Mr. H. H. Powers. "An Ancient Story of Politics and Reform."
- April 15—Professor M. H. Morgan, Ph.D., LL.D. "The Roman Theater and the Production of Comedy."
- May 11—Professor Edward Dickinson. "Musical Appreciation."
- May 14—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon, Theological Seminary. "The Elements of Opposition in the Ministry of Christ."
- May 16—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Beatitudes." Cesar Franck.
- May 17—Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Orchestra Concert. Matinee.
- May 17—The Oberlin Musical Union. "Tannhauser." Wagner.
- May 18—Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D.D., Commencement Address, Theological Seminary. "The Inward Light."
- May 18—Rev. Jesse Hill. Address before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary.
- June 14—Ben Greet Woodland Players. "As You Like It."
- June 14—Ben Greet Woodland Players. "Midsummer Night's Dream."
- June 25—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon. "The Fundamental Temptations."
- June 28—Mr. James B. Dill. Commencement Address. "Back to Beginnings."
- June 28—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Odysseus." Bruch.

*Outside Work and Lectures*

The work done in this direction by the different members of the Faculty has been sufficiently indicated by quotations made from the reports of the officers and teachers. The representation of the College by its student organizations has been wholly creditable—the work of the Glee Club in this respect being, of course, particularly notable.

## X. MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Under this head there is not much to be added to the report

of last year, beyond what is clearly given in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. The chief changes are those occasioned by the Baldwin Cottage fire, the improvement of the Campus, and the removal of the smaller buildings in the rear of Peters Hall. This last improvement looks to the gradual clearing of the interior of the eastern part of the square in which Peters Hall stands.

*The Contribution Made by the College to the Town*

So much is said by a few from time to time of the disadvantage that comes to the town from the large amount of untaxable property owned by the College, that it may not be amiss to summarize some of the ways in which the College has contributed directly to the large improvements that have taken place in the town in recent years: In the first place, in the establishment of the Water Works and of the sewer system, the College, in 1888, contributed directly for the Water Works, \$5,220, and in 1893, for the sewer system, \$1,500. It has paid toward the sewer system since 1893 sums amounting to \$1,258.45, and for paving since 1897, \$4,526.29. The College had previously paid toward the old stone pavements, \$1,875.47. It is paying, for the year 1905 alone, for paving, sums amounting to \$979.88. Besides this, it should be remembered that the College is virtually keeping up, in the Campus, at no expense to the town, a town park. In this direction, including the paving tax involved, it expended, during the year 1903-04, \$801.16, and during the year 1904-05, \$737.93. In addition to the care of the Campus, during the last year nearly \$1,000 has been spent directly upon improvements in the Campus. The mere care of the Campus costs the College regularly from \$350 to \$400 each year. And it should not be forgotten that the College is making a similar contribution to the community in the keeping up of Ladies' Grove and the Arboretum. It should also be remembered that far the larger part of the annual expenditure of the

College of \$175,000 is spent in town; and, moreover that, at a moderate estimate, the students themselves bring into the town every year close to a half million dollars. The citizens may well consider that it would take a good deal of a manufacturing plant to bring as much money into a town to be spent in it.

### *Gains*

The gains for the year on the material side might be thus briefly summarized: a subscription of \$125,000 for the Library Building; \$10,000 toward the fund for a new Art Building; \$2,250 as a beginning of the new fund for library endowment; considerable increases to scholarship funds, and some further increase of endowment; and considerable additions to the Library, Museum, and Herbarium. Besides these material gains it should be noticed that it has been possible, also, to provide additional assistance in the departments of Philosophy, German, and French.

### XI. NEEDS

The main needs brought out by the survey of the year have been noted in connection with the various divisions of the report, and especially in connection with the reports of the officers and of the Faculty. Perhaps the greatest need of all must be steadily counted to be the need of endowment for increase of salaries, which, in the judgment of the Trustees and friends of the College, are clearly too low. The President has a definite recommendation to make at the meeting of the Trustees upon this point. The next need, and that which the circumstances press upon us as being the thing now to be pushed for, is \$100,000 for library endowment to meet Mr. Carnegie's condition; and besides this, there is the need of some further large sums for immediate expenditure to bring the Library up to date, in its various departments. As last year, it is the judgment of the President that increase in endowment is now needed nowhere more than in the Theological Seminary, where there has been practically no increase



in resources for many years. Perhaps no single enlargement of the teaching force is so desirable as the appointment of an associate professor in the Department of Economics and Sociology. It is also quite desirable that there should be a similar enlargement in the Department of English. For many reasons, enlargement of our work along technical lines, to make the adjustment to technical schools more easy, is peculiarly needed. The buildings most needed, besides the chapel and the library now provided for, are dormitories for women to meet present imperative demands; an art building—the lack of which is particularly felt, in view of the gift of the Olney Collection; a Y. M. C. A. building that should afford in the broadest way a center for all the men's activities; a women's gymnasium—the present building being absolutely inadequate to the needs; an administration building; and some provision of hospital facilities. The pressing need of a biological science building is somewhat relieved by the prospect of being able to surrender the present library building to the Department of Zoölogy when the new library building is erected.

Toward the *New Half Million Fund* there may probably be now counted as available about \$335,000. This amount does not include any sums bearing annuity, and counts out, of course, subscriptions that have been coming in for the Reunion Fund, but does count known subscriptions and wills not yet included in the Treasurer's report, and the principal corresponding to the fund which will come in for the Library annually from the town. The sum could be quite a little increased if annuities were taken into account. The Olney Collection is not in any way valued in this summary. This is an encouraging increase on the sum reported last year. But it should be recognized on all hands that the College surely ought not to ask further extension of time from our very considerate Boston donor. Every possible effort should be made to clear up the entire Half Million Fund the present year. \$100,000 of it, by Mr. Carnegie's condition, must go to library en-

dowment; and it is never easy, of course, to raise endowment funds. It will require a good deal of concentrated effort on the part of Trustees and officers, if the Half Million Fund is completed by July first next.

The definite recommendations of the Council for the present and ensuing years are necessarily limited by the budget, and will be presented to the Trustees in connection with the preliminary report of the Budget Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

# Reports of Officers

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## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

*To the President:*

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my seventh annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1904-05.

The work of this office has followed the same general lines which have been indicated in previous reports. The new letter filing cabinet, purchased during the year 1904, has been found very satisfactory for the filing of the large number of letters which come to me. The capacity of the file is sufficient to enable us to keep letters for three or four years without the necessity of transferring them.

During the year some changes have been made in the vault for the storage of records and papers, and the condition of the vault is much more satisfactory. For a year or two after the college offices were moved into the present building the papers were in great danger of spoiling from mold, but that danger has been removed by improved ventilation.

The work of this office is being carried forward as satisfactorily as is possible in the present unsatisfactory building, but the danger from fire is very great, and the loss which would result from the destruction of the office building would be very serious. The card catalogues of Alumni and similar card catalogues of students past and present, are so bulky that it is impossible to have them moved into the vault each night. It will probably not be worth while to develop the catalogue of all students and perfect it, involving as this does a prodigious amount of labor, until the fire risk is removed by the erection of the fire-proof administration building. I hope that the Trustees will not be satisfied with the present building for office purposes for more than a year or two longer.

There are two items of new work and two items of deferred work which we hope to undertake the coming year. The new work includes the publication of a new illustrated pamphlet to take the place of the one which has been used very effectively in the general correspondence with prospective students. Some of the material in the old pamphlet needs to be entirely rewritten and many of the illustrations can now be replaced by much more satisfactory views of College buildings and grounds. The new illustrated pamphlet will be issued under the direction of the Committee on Outside Representation, and it will probably be ready for distribution by the first of February, 1906.



There have been frequent calls from good high schools for framed photographs showing views of the campus and of the College buildings, and we have purchased photographs for use in ten or fifteen of the most important schools. These frames, with photographs, will be distributed under the direction of the Committee on Outside Representation.

The two items of deferred work which I have mentioned are the completion of the index of the Trustee records for the first forty years, and a systematic filing of many old documents of historical value at present stored away in inaccessible condition in the vaults in the Secretary's and Treasurer's offices. Both of these pieces of work are very attractive to one interested in the history of Oberlin, and it is my hope that within the coming year I may be able to do much work of value to the College in these two lines.

The material in this report will be grouped under five main heads, as follows:

Publications.

Correspondence and Admission of students.

Scholarships and Beneficiary Aid.

Official Records and Statistics.

Athletic Association.

## I. PUBLICATIONS

### *Bulletin of Oberlin College*

The most important publication is the Bulletin of Oberlin College, issued every six weeks. It included last year the following numbers:

No. 13. Annual Reports for 1903-04, Nov. 1904.

No. 14. Catalogue for 1904-05, preliminary edition, Jan. 1905.

No. 15. Quinquennial Catalogue for 1905, March, 1905.

No. 17. Catalogue for 1904-05, final edition, June, 1905.

No. 18. Oberlin Academy Calendar, June, 1905.

Four extra numbers were issued as follows:

Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music, Jan. 1905.

Catalogue of Summer School for 1905, April, 1905.

Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music, June, 1905.

Necrology report for 1904-05, June, 1905.

Numbers 13 and 15 were mailed to all alumni.

### *Quinquennial Catalogue for 1905*

In my report of last year I mentioned the plans for the publication of

the 1905 Quinquennial Catalogue of Alumni. This catalogue was issued on the 31st of March, 1905, and contained four hundred pages. It was sent to all alumni of the College, and to many colleges, libraries, and historical societies. The work of collection and arrangement of material for the Quinquennial Catalogue was attended to in large part by Mr. Luther D. Harkness, who had rendered a similar service for the catalogues of 1895 and 1900. The inquiries preliminary to the publication of the 1905 catalogue were begun in November, 1904, and it is thought that the information contained in it was unusually accurate at the time of its date of issue, March 31st, 1905. It contained the usual lists of trustees, teachers, and graduates of this College. The names of the graduates were arranged in the body of the catalogue by classes, followed by two valuable indexes,—a locality index of living graduates, and an alphabetical index of all graduates.

The new features were an historical summary, a list of professorships, and a list of college buildings with historical information with reference to each building. It was hoped that a decided gain would be made by placing in the hands of the officers and alumni, in a form convenient for quick reference, the really important facts contained in the new sections.

The following summary shows the total number of graduates, also the number of living graduates:

Courses		TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES			LIVING GRADUATES		
THE COLLEGE:	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Classical <sup>1</sup> .....	1537	580	2117	1133	520	1653	
Philosophical .....	106	180	286	98	178	271	
Scientific .....	25	5	30	25	5	30	
Literary .....	4	963	967	4	684	688	
Totals .....	1672	1728	3400	1260	1382	2642	
THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY:							
Classical.....	610	3	613	381	3	384	
English.....	67	2	69	63	2	65	
Slavic.....	19	0	19	18	0	18	
Totals.....	696	5	701	462	5	467	
THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:	43	118	161	43	114	157	
THE TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING:	0	49	49	0	48	48	
HONORARY DEGREES:	41	12	53	21	10	31	
Grand Totals.....	2452	1912	4364	1786	1559	3345	
Excluding Duplicates <sup>2</sup> .....	264	17	281	149	17	166	
Net Totals.....	2188	1895	4083	1637	1542	3179	

<sup>1</sup> Including graduates of other colleges who have received advanced degrees.  
<sup>2</sup> Deducting for those who graduated from more than one department.

From the above table it will be seen that the alumni of the College number 4,083, and that of this total 3,179 were living on March 31st, 1905. The earliest graduates from any department of the College were Samuel Fuller Porter and Elisha Barber Sherwood of the theological class of 1836. Mr. Sherwood has died since the catalogue was issued. The earliest living graduates from the College department are Sherlock Bristol, Danforth Bliss Nichols, and Mrs. Sarah Capen Putnam, all of the class of 1839.

The following table shows the geographical distribution of Oberlin graduates:

Ohio .....	936
Illinois .....	286
New York .....	264
California .....	135
Michigan .....	129
Iowa .....	117
Massachusetts .....	116
Other New England States.....	81
Other Atlantic States.....	182
Southern States .....	108
Other Central States.....	412
Other Western States.....	248
Europe, Asia, Africa.....	125
Canada and South America .....	13

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#### *Other Publications*

The other publications which have been issued during the year have included the annual calendar and a printed directory of students. The calendar for 1905 was issued the first of December, 1904, the edition being 3,500. Of this number probably 1,500 were distributed among the high schools in Ohio and neighboring states, and three or four hundred more were sent to important friends of the College. The students and Faculty purchased the remaining calendars. The net cost to the College of these calendars did not exceed \$125. The calendar for 1906, which is now in the hands of the printer, will be the same in general style as the calendar of 1905, but there will be very decided improvements in the designs of four or five of the pages as well as in the design for the cover. The edition for 1906 will be increased to 4,000.



The second annual directory of the students of the College was issued on the seventh of October, 1905. It contained the names and addresses of somewhat more than 1,500 students, together with other information concerning the administrative officers and faculty, of service in such a directory. The sale of the directories to students meets practically all the cost of the printing of them.

Upon the recommendation of the Faculty Committee on Commencement, the College issued engraved invitations for the Commencement Exercises. These invitations were sent to trustees, donors and other influential friends, and to the presidents of a large number of other colleges and universities. The responses received from these engraved invitations showed that the courtesy was appreciated, and the issuing of these invitations will probably become a regular part of the Commencement program. In this same line it may be noted that Oberlin Academy has been issuing engraved invitations to its friends and patrons for several years with increasingly good results.

During the last few years increased attention has been given to arrangements for the Commencement Exercises. Carefully prepared programs have been distributed to members of the classes planning to hold reunions, and special efforts have been made by the College to see that alumni and friends in attendance at the Commencement Exercises are adequately entertained while in Oberlin. Mention should be made here of the very efficient work of Mr. L. D. Harkness in the entertainment of the visitors at Commencement.

## II. CORRESPONDENCE AND ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

The work of correspondence with prospective students, particularly of those in the College department, grows in volume each year. At the time of publication of this report I have on file in my office memoranda concerning four or five hundred young men and young women with whom I have already had some correspondence concerning enrollment in the fall of 1906. Within two months letters, admission certificates, and catalogues will be sent to the most important high schools of Ohio and neighboring states, the Alumni will be invited to co-operate by forwarding the names of any prospective students, the students at present enrolled in Oberlin will be invited to use their personal influence with their acquaintances at their homes, and the miscellaneous requests which always come to the College will receive prompt attention. The volume of work involved in

the above scheme for the early winter is large. Late in the winter and early in the spring the correspondence becomes more definite, looking toward the filing of entrance papers by prospective students and the exact determination of admission credits.

The tables which follow contain information concerning the admission of students whose entrance credits have been taken up by this office either by preliminary correspondence or by personal conference.

As a necessary preliminary to the study of the admission credits of new students for the year 1904-05 I have prepared two introductory tables giving the enrollment in the College department and a careful analysis of this enrollment.

*College Enrollment*

The enrollment in the College Department for the year 1904-05, as published in the final edition of the catalogue, was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates .....	12	4	16
Seniors .....	54	58	112
Juniors .....	55	72	127
Sophomores .....	69	94	163
Freshmen .....	85	115	200
Specials .....	19	33	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	294	376	670

*Analysis of College Enrollment*

The following table shows the number of students who studied in the College Department in former years, as well as those who entered the College Department for the first time:

	Men	Women	Total	Per ct. of Whole Number
In the College department last year.....	178	205	383	57.2
In the College department in former years.	14	12	26	3.9
In the Academy department last year....	22	23	45	6.7
In the Academy department in former years	1	4	5	.7
In the Conservatory of Music last year....	2	3	5	.7
New students never before enrolled.....	77	129	206	30.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	294	376	670	100.0

From this table it will be seen that 409 students had been enrolled previously in the College department, while 261, representing 39 per cent. of the total enrollment, were new students in that department.

In the above table it is seen that about 61 per cent. of the students returned to the College after previous enrollment. This is a decided gain over the corresponding figures for the last three years, the corresponding percentage in 1903-04 being less than 55 per-cent., the figure for 1902-03 being 60 per cent., the figure for 1901-02 being 58 per cent.

The table shows a decrease in the proportion of students who entered the College from the Academy department. Last year the Academy contributed 7.4 per cent. of the total enrollment in the College department. The corresponding figures for the three preceding years were 10.9 per cent., 11.9 per cent., and 12.8 per cent. In connection with this Academy decrease it should be borne in mind that about twenty students from Oberlin High School entered the College department direct. Prior to 1904-05, graduates of Oberlin High School needed an additional year in Oberlin Academy in order to secure rank in the College department.

*Classification of New Students*

The 261 new students who were admitted to the College department were classified as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Post Graduates.....	1	2	3
“ “ Seniors .....	4	1	5
“ “ Juniors.....	1	5	6
“ “ Sophomores.....	7	13	20
“ “ Freshmen.....	78	109	187
“ “ Specials.....	11	29	40
	102	159	261

In addition to the 187 new Freshmen shown in the preceding table, there were 13 others whose names were listed in the Freshman class, who were Freshmen the year before, and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the catalogue was 200.

Thirty-four new students were admitted to higher rank than that of Freshman. This number shows a decrease in comparison with the year 1903-04, but is larger than any other year in the history of the College.



The large number of students who come to Oberlin College with advanced classification constitutes one of the most significant developments of the recent years. A table is added at this point comparing the figures for 1904-05 with those of recent years. No statistics were kept with reference to advanced classification prior to 1900-01.

	1904-05	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02	1900-01
Admitted as Post Graduates.....	3	5	1	0	1
“ “ Seniors .....	5	6	6	4	3
“ “ Juniors.....	6	13	9	6	8
“ “ Sophomores .....	20	23	14	13	6
“ “ Freshmen.....	34	47	30	23	18
“ “ College Specials.....	187	210	168	165	150
	40	30	33	19	
	261	287	231	207	168

*Students Admitted to Advanced Standing*

The preceding table shows that there were 34 new students admitted to higher rank than Freshmen, and in addition to this number there were 8 others (6 College Specials and 2 Freshmen) who came from other colleges and are fairly to be considered as of advanced rank. Of this total of 42 students, 34 came to Oberlin from 28 different colleges as follows:

Allegheny College, Pa.....	1
Baltimore College for Women, Md.....	1
Berea College, Ky.....	1
Carleton College, Minn.....	3
Central College, Ind.....	1
Colorado College, Colo.....	1
Cornell College, Ia.....	1
Denison University, O.....	1
De Pauw University, Ind.....	1
Findlay College, O.....	1
Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, N. Y.....	1
Geneva College, Pa.....	1
Goshen College, Ind.....	1
Milwaukee-Downer College, Wis.....	1
Mount Holyoke College, Mass.....	2
Northwestern University, Ill.....	2
Ohio State University, O.....	1
Otterbein University, O.....	1

Piedmont College, Ga.....	I
Union Christian College, Ind.....	I
University of Chicago, Ill.....	I
University of Minnesota, Minn.....	3
University of Rochester, N. Y.....	I
University of Wooster, O.....	I
Wells College, N. Y.....	I
The Western College, O.....	I
Western Reserve University, O.....	I
Westminster College, Utah.....	I

Five students who were enrolled the previous year in Oberlin Academy were able to enter the College as Sophomores. These five students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year they were able to secure classification the succeeding year as Sophomores with deficiencies. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is made very easy by enrollment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer School.

Three students entered with advanced standing after classification the preceding year in Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Two of these secured classification as Seniors. In both instances there had been preceding enrollment in the College department. The other Conservatory student admitted to advanced standing took rank as a Junior, her preceding literary work having been taken in a good normal school.

#### *Students Admitted as Freshmen and College Specials*

It is of interest to note where the new Freshmen and College Specials received their preparation for college. Six of the College Specials and two of the Freshmen had studied in other colleges, and were really of higher rank than Freshmen. The table on page 117 shows 227 Freshmen and College Specials. Subtracting the 8 students above mentioned we have left a total of 219. Of these, 45 came from Oberlin Academy, 2 from Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and 172 from 118 high schools, academies, and other institutions.

There were 95 schools that were represented by one student each. The schools which sent more than one student numbered 23. With the extension of the course of study at Oberlin High School the graduates of this school are able to take classification as Freshmen, and 20 of the Ober-

lin High School graduates were admitted to the College department. The next school in point of enrollment of graduates is Elyria High School, with 8 students.

The 118 schools which furnished new students of Freshmen grade for Oberlin College were as follows:

Albany, N. Y., High School.....	1
Almond, N. Y., High School.....	1
Altoona, Pa., High School.....	2
Anderson, Ind., High School.....	1
Armada, Mich., High School.....	1
Ashland, Wis., High School.....	1
Ashtabula, O., High School.....	1
Ashtabula, O., Harbor High School.....	1
Bath, N. Y., Haverling High School.....	1
Bay City, Mich., High School.....	1
Bellevue, Mich., High School.....	1
Bellevue O., High School.....	1
Benton Harbor, Mich., High School.....	2
Benzonia, Mich., Benzonia Academy.....	2
Bergen, N. Y., High School.....	3
Berlin, Wis., High School.....	1
Bismarck, N. D., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Manual Training High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Cadiz, O., High School.....	1
Canton, O., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	1
Chenoa, Ill., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., McKinley High School.....	1
Chrisman, Ill., High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	1
Collinwood, O., High School.....	1
Conesville, O., High School.....	1
Conneaut, O., High School.....	1



Cortland, N. Y., High School.....	I
Coschocton, O., High School.....	I
Denver, Colo., East High School.....	2
Derby, Vt., Derby Academy.....	I
Dubuque, Ia., High School.....	I
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	I
East Liverpool, O., High School.....	I
Elgin, Ill., Elgin Academy.....	I
Elgin, Ill., High School.....	2
Elkhorn, Wis., High School.....	I
Elyria, O., High School.....	8
Findlay, O., High School.....	2
Fort Atkinson, Wis., High School.....	I
Gallipolis, O., High School.....	I
Garrettsville, O., High School.....	I
Geneseo, Ill., High School.....	2
Glenville, O., High School.....	I
Grand Rapids, Mich., Central High School.....	I
Greenwich, O., High School.....	I
Hartford City, Ind., High School.....	I
Hillsdale, Mich., High School.....	I
Hudson, Mich., High School.....	2
Hudson, O., Western Reserve Academy.....	I
Huron, O., High School.....	I
Jefferson, O., High School.....	3
Johnstown, Pa., High School.....	I
Kenton, O., High School.....	3
Lancaster, N. Y., High School.....	2
Lisbon, O., High School.....	I
Livonia, N. Y., High School.....	I
Madisonville, O., High School.....	I
Mansfield, O., High School.....	4
Marietta, O., Marietta Academy.....	I
Marysville, O., High School.....	I
Mason City, Iowa, High School.....	I
Milwaukee, Wis., South Division High School.....	I
Minonk, Ill., High School.....	I
Monroeville, O., High School.....	2
Mt. Pleasant, Pa., West. Pa. Cl. and Sci. Inst.....	I

Mt. Pleasant, Utah, Wahsatch Academy.....	I
Mt. Vernon, O., High School.....	I
Muhlenburg, O., Township High School.....	I
Murphysboro, Ill., Township High School.....	I
Napoleon, O., High School.....	I
Newark, N. J., High School.....	I
New Haven, Conn., High School.....	I
New Richmond, Wis., High School.....	I
North Platte, Neb., High School.....	I
Norwalk, O., High School.....	2
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	I
Oak Park, Ill., High School.....	I
Oberlin, O., High School.....	20
Ottumwa, Ia., High School.....	I
Painesville, O., High School.....	I
Pawtucket, R. I., High School.....	I
Pennington, N. J., Pennington Seminary.....	I
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	I
Perry, O., High School.....	I
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	2
Pittsburgh, Pa., Central High School.....	I
Plainfield, N. J., High School.....	I
Polo, Ill., High School.....	I
St. Joseph, Mich., High School.....	I
St. Louis, Mo., Central High School.....	I
St. Marys, O., High School.....	I
Salida, Colo., Salida Academy.....	I
Sioux Falls, S. D., All Saints School.....	3
South New Lyme, O., New Lyme Institute.....	I
Springfield, Mass., West High School.....	I
Stamford, N. Y., Stamford Seminary.....	I
Stanfordville, N. Y., Christian Biblical Institute.....	I
Tecumseh, Mich., High School.....	I
Titusville, Pa., High School.....	I
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	3
Traer, Iowa, High School.....	2
Union Springs, N. Y., Oakwood Seminary.....	I
Victor, Iowa, High School.....	I
Ware, Mass., High School.....	2

Washington, D. C., M. Street High School.....	I
Wauseon, O., High School.....	I
Wellington, O., High School.....	I
Westfield, N. J., High School.....	I
Wheeling, W. Va., Linsly Institute.....	I
Winfield, Iowa, High School.....	I
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*Requirements for Admission to the College Department*

The experience of another year confirms the belief that the admission requirements which became effective in September, 1901, are working satisfactorily. In two or three subjects there is the need of some revision of the definitions, particularly in the History and Civics group, and the Committee on Admission will probably decide to spend some time during the coming year in further revisions of these definitions of entrance units.

*Amount of Entrance Credits*

For two years the following vote by the Committee on Admission has been enforced,—“That not more than sixteen units of admission credits will be granted to any student whose preparatory work in High School (or Academy) covered only four years in time.” We are particularly pleased with the working of this rule. Last year only nineteen students, comprising 9 per cent. of the total number, were granted entrance credits of more than sixteen units. In every case these students had preparatory courses covering four full years and an additional year either in Oberlin Academy or as a post-graduate in a high school.

Referring to the table on page 117 it will be noticed that 227 students were admitted during the last year under the classification of Freshmen and College Specials. In the cases of three of the Freshmen and five of the Specials the exact credits were never determined. Eight others were classed as Freshmen or College Specials who were admitted from other colleges with advanced credits, and no attempt was made in the following tables to examine the subjects presented for admission by these students. The preparation of the remaining 211 students has been carefully studied and the results recorded in the following tables.

The table of percentages which follows shows roughly, (1) students who were conditioned at entrance, (2) the students who exactly met the admission requirements, and (3) the students who entered with more



than 15 units of credit. A "unit" of work for entrance comprises four recitation hours a week for one year, and five periods of forty-five minutes each will be accepted as an equivalent.

Amount of Entrance Credits	1904-05	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
68 students presented between 14 and 15 units	32.2	36.5	34.7	32.3
48    "        "        15 units.....	22.8	18.0	17.1	18.4
76    "        "        between 15 and 16 units	36.0	32.6	23.2	17.9
19    "        "        more than 16 units.....	9.0	12.9	25.0	31.4
211	100	100	100	100

The details of entrance credits of these students are as follows:

Units Presented		Men	Women	Total
14	Units.....	13	15	28
14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	" .....	3	4	7
14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	" .....	6	4	10
14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	" .....	5	7	12
14 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	" .....	5	5	10
14 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	" .....	0	1	1
15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	" .....	19	29	48
15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	" .....	1	5	6
15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	" .....	6	5	11
15 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	" .....	4	9	13
15 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	" .....	0	9	9
16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	" .....	5	4	9
16	" .....	13	15	28
More than 16	" .....	5	14	19
		85	126	211

Subjects Presented by Freshmen

*History.* Two students failed to meet the minimum requirement of one unit in History. Students who present less than one unit in the subject of History are required to elect courses in History in the College to make up the deficiency. Forty-seven students presented the minimum of one unit, and the remaining 162 presented more than three units. It is the preference of the committee that not more than three units of work in History be presented for entrance.

*Mathematics.* The full requirement of three units was presented by 157 out of 211. Fifty-four students were admitted with conditions in Mathematics. Thirty-seven had either a half unit of condition in Alge-

bra or a half unit in Solid Geometry. Fourteen had conditions of a full unit,—in a majority of these cases the preparation lacked a half unit in each of the subjects of Algebra and Solid Geometry. Three others had partial credits in Algebra and Geometry. Conditions in Mathematics are made up by enrollment in the classes in Oberlin Academy.

*Latin.* The minimum requirement is two units. One student presented no Latin. Nine others presented less than the minimum. Sixteen students presented two units; sixteen students presented more than two units, but less than three units; fourteen students presented three units; thirty-five students presented more than three units, but less than four units. The preference of the Committee on Admission is that students present four units in Latin, and 117 candidates (slightly more than 50 per cent.) presented this amount of Latin. Three students presented work for which more than four units was allowed. In general the preparation of the new students has been strikingly uniform for the last three years.

Students who present less than two units in Latin are required to elect work in Oberlin Academy to meet this minimum. Where a student presents more than two units, but less than four, the Committee on Admission urges, but does not require, the election of Academy courses in Latin.

*Greek.* Greek is optional. The number of applicants who present Greek is growing smaller every year. There were only forty-one students out of a total of 211 who presented work in this subject, less than 20 per cent., as compared to 38 per cent. in 1902-03. Relatively few of those who present Greek for admission present less than two full years of work.

*German.* German is optional. The total number of applicants who presented German was 144, being 68.2 per cent., as compared with 61.8 per cent. in 1903-04, and 63.4 per cent. in 1902-03. Seven students presented less than one unit. Forty-one students presented a single year of work in German, while sixty-three presented two years of work in this subject. Eleven students presented more than two units.

*French.* French is optional, and the number of applicants who present French is small, smaller even than in the case of the Greek. There were 33 students who presented French, the percentage being 15.6 as compared to 19.3 the preceding year. Twelve of the students presented a year of work in French. Four presented two years of work. Five others received credits of more than two units. Very few schools seem to offer French in their list of high school electives.



*Sciences.* The minimum requirement in Science is one unit. It is recommended that applicants present at least one Science course which has covered a complete year, submitting satisfactory laboratory note books, but the committee still allows credit for term courses and half year courses. There were fourteen students who did not meet the minimum requirement. Eight of these had had no Science preparation and six others had had less than a year of Science work. Twenty-nine students met the minimum requirement of one unit. Forty-two students presented two units. Forty-eight students received credits ranging between two and three units. Twenty-three students received three units of credit. There were twelve students whose credits exceeded three units, four of whom received four units. It is the preference of the Committee on Admission that not more than three units of work be presented in this subject.

*English.* One hundred and ninety applicants, representing 90 per cent., met the full requirement of three units in the subject of English. Of this number thirty-four received credits slightly in excess of three units in consideration of preparatory work covering more than three years. Twenty-one students presented less than the minimum requirement. Students who are received with conditions in English are required to elect preparatory courses in Oberlin Academy to make up the deficiency.

*Miscellaneous Subjects.* The Committee is willing to make some allowance for admission credits for subjects not ordinarily presented, providing the work is worthy and the certificate shows that the preparation has been good. Eight students received small allowances for Psychology. Seven students presented work in Drawing, Manual Training, and Shop Work, for which credits were assigned. Other subjects presented were Pedagogy, Logic, History of Education, Bible, Elocution, and Oratory. The general attitude of the Committee with reference to these subjects is that they do not properly belong in the high school curriculum, but that where they have constituted a part of the student's regular course in the high school it is not unreasonable to make a slight allowance of credit for them.

#### *First Semester Reports for Freshmen*

Another year of experience with the first semester reports of Freshmen has been entirely satisfactory. During the last two years the records of work done by Freshmen and College Specials during the first semester of Oberlin enrollment have been sent out to the preparatory schools



from which the students came. The preparation of the reports enables the College to scrutinize the quality of the work of the students more carefully, and the knowledge that the records of the students are to be reported back to the high schools, makes the high schools more careful in their certification of the students. Where the students showed particularly fine scholarship the reports were accompanied by personal letters expressing the satisfaction of the College in the work of the students, and we have received many replies showing that the best schools take a wholesome pride in the subsequent work done by their graduates.

### *Admission Credits of Conservatory Students*

In accordance with the vote of the Trustees the students in the Conservatory of Music are now catalogued under the two headings, "Students of College Rank," and "Students of Academy Rank," it being explained in the catalogue that the students of the first classification have met the literary requirements for admission to the College department, while the students of the second classification have not met these literary requirements. The general catalogue for 1904-05 contained the names of 549 students in the Conservatory department. Of this number 97 were classed as of College rank and 452 as of Academy rank. The preparatory credits of the 97 students classed as of College rank came to me as Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and were treated in practically the same way as the preparatory credits of students in the College department. The Committee on Admission has passed the following votes with reference to the literary credits of Conservatory students: (1) that substitutions will be allowed for the half unit of Solid Geometry and the last half unit of Algebra, these substitutions to be made from other subjects regularly approved for entrance credit; (2) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirements of three units in English, one unit in History, and one unit in Sciences; (3) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirement of four units in Languages with two of these units presented from some one Language, but the Committee will not insist that the two units be presented in Latin.

### *Non-Return of College Students*

Referring again to the table on page 102, it appears that 178 men and 205 women, a total of 383 students, who had been in the College department in 1903-04, returned for the year 1904-05.

The following table gives the details of losses in the various classes:

	In Catalogue 1903-04	Returned 1904-05	Did Not Return 1904-05	Received Degrees 1904
Graduates .....	17	4	13	9
Seniors .....	103	8	95	98
Juniors .....	111	92	19	0
Sophomores .....	138	111	27	0
Freshmen .....	223	159	64	0
Specials .....	41	9	32	0
	633	383	250	197

One hundred and seven students received degrees, but five of those who received degrees came back for enrollment in 1904-05. Subtracting the number who received degrees from the total enrollment, we have left 526 students who should ideally have come back to Oberlin in 1904-05 for further study. There were 148 students out of this total of 526 who did not return, the percentage of loss being 28.1 per cent. This is not so great a percentage as during the preceding year, but is larger than the year 1902-03, the percentage for these two years being 30, and 23.6 respectively.

The following table shows the items which constitute this loss of 148 students.

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates .....	2	2	4
Seniors .....	2	0	2
Juniors .....	7	12	19
Sophomores .....	10	17	27
Freshmen .....	21	43	64
Specials .....	8	24	32
	50	98	148

It should be noted in passing that the percentage of "Specials" who did not return is very great, being 32 out of 41,—78 per cent. In other words, when students come to Oberlin and ask to be classed as Specials we face the fact that there is only one chance in four that the student will return for college work during the succeeding year. The College officers therefore use every possible inducement to influence the students to take regular classification rather than special.

Once again we have made inquiries concerning the reasons for non-

return, and have tabulated these reasons, the information being given either by the students or by college officers who were in touch with the students:

Reasons for Non-return				Men	Women	Total
Lack of money .....				6	6	12
Health .....				6	19	25
Illness at students' homes.....				0	3	3
To other Colleges.....	Men	Women	Total	18	24	42
Because of previous plan .....	2	3	5			
To enter professional schools.....	5	2	7			
To enter technical schools.....	2	0	2			
To combine college and profes- sional work.....	3	0	3			
To live nearer students' homes...	0	7	7			
Dissatisfied in Oberlin.....	1	3	4			
To graduate sooner elsewhere....	1	0	1			
To get 1 year away from Oberlin..	0	3	3			
Unfavorable climate in Oberlin....	0	3	3			
No reasons given.....	4	3	7			
To Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....				1	4	5
To go into business.....				3	0	3
To Oberlin Theological Seminary.....				1	0	1
Failure in scholarship or otherwise undesirable.....				5	7	12
Married (not allowed to return).....				2	4	6
Came merely for one year .....				0	3	3
To teach.....				1	5	6
Dissatisfied with progress.....				1	1	2
No reason known.....				5	22	27
Totals.....				49	108	147

III. SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS AND BENEFICIARY AID

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held June 22, 1903, the following vote was passed:

“To ask the Secretary to prepare a statement of the beneficiary aid funds of the College, including a comparison of recent years, for presentation to this Board at its next meeting.”

It gives me pleasure to present tables herewith showing the facts with reference to scholarships and beneficiary aid for the year ending August 31, 1905, with similar figures for the two preceding years, and also for purposes of comparison, the figures for the year 1894-95.



## REPORT OF OFFICERS

	Aug. 31, 1905		Aug. 31, 1904		Aug. 31, 1903		Aug. 31, 1895	
Scholarship Funds								
University.....	45,065	50	42,065	50	42,275	41	22,970	09
College.....	25,000	00	24,500	00	24,500	00	8,557	00
Seminary.....	20,541	95	19,991	95	19,991	95	17,450	00
Total.....	90,607	45	86,557	45	86,767	36	48,977	09
Loan Funds								
Jones.....	811	28	579	78	179	89	1,521	49
Moulton.....	302	33	500	00	—		—	
Scholarship.....	80	00	326	50	370	65	—	
Conservatory.....	133	69	383	25	731	60	589	00
Beneficiary Aid Payments								
University.....	2,239	70	2,140	86	1,295	91	Note	A
College.....	1,086	00	997	20	816	50	Note	A
Seminary*.....	1,144	96	1,053	00	1,460	66	1,335	00
Old Scholarships.....	58	50	36	00	36	00	Note	A
Avery.....	339	00	298	00	246	00	Note	A
	4,868	16	4,525	06	3,855	07		
Trustee: College.....	793	00	559	50	448	50	Note	A
Trustee: Academy.....	687	50	491	00	751	50	Note	A
Total.....	6,348	66	5,575	56	5,055	07	3,550	82

In the above table, scholarship funds are arranged under the three headings of "University," "College," and "Seminary." The University scholarships include those funds not especially designated by the founders for the use of particular departments. The assignment of these scholarships, the determination as to whether they are to be used for the aid of men or women, whether they are for College, Academy, or Seminary students, has been by vote of the General Faculty. It will be noted that there are no special scholarships for the Academy or for the Conservatory of Music.

A word of explanation should be made with reference to the "Trustee" scholarships. The amounts paid upon Trustee scholarships each year represent payments from the general income of the College. During the year 1904-05 the amount of Trustee scholarships used, \$1,480.50, represented the income of more than \$30,000 of the general endowment funds, and it would be very desirable that additional scholarship funds be solicited, to remove the necessity of this tax upon the endowment funds of the College.

The table which follows gives information with reference to the

\*The payments in the Seminary include also gifts and loans repaid.

NOTE A.---The total payments upon University, College, Avery, and Trustee Scholarships in 1894-05 were \$2215.82.

number of students who have received help during the last two years from the scholarship funds in the College and Academy departments, together with the average amounts granted. In connection with the larger average grants to women than to men, it should be borne in mind that it is probably much easier for young men to secure outside work to help meet their College expenses than it is for young women.

	Number enrolled in the department	Number receiving benef. aid	Total amount granted		Average amount granted	
1903-04						
College Men.....	279	77	\$ 1,583	00	\$ 20	52
College Women.....	354	52	1,862	00	35	81
Academy Men....	176	48	647	00	13	48
Academy Women.....	129	24	446	50	18	60
			4,538	50		
1904-05						
College Men.....	294	74	1,682	00	22	73
College Women.....	376	65	2,062	24	31	73
Academy Men.....	214	72	827	00	11	48
Academy Women.....	148	23	325	50	14	15
			4,892	74		

The facts with reference to scholarships are not presented at this time with any thought that the College ought to discontinue any of its present gifts to students. On the other hand, the increase in the term bills in the College department from \$40 per year in 1895 to \$75 per year in 1905, and in the Academy department from \$40 per year in 1895 to \$50 per year in 1905, makes it difficult to realize for our self-supporting students the hope which is expressed in the annual catalogue of the College in the following words, "that no worthy student need be prevented from enjoying the privileges of the College because of his inability to pay the term bills." We need *more* scholarship funds, not less, for beneficiary aid purposes.

It would also be very desirable if several prize scholarships could be established, to be awarded for superior excellence in studies. All of our present scholarship funds are beneficiary in their nature.

It is not the custom of the committees that have charge of the dis-



tribution of beneficiary aid to grant the entire income of any particular scholarship to any particular person. Usually the income of a scholarship is assigned to several students. In a few cases, as for instance: with the Whitcomb Scholarships, the entire income from \$1,000 is given to a single student. But in most cases the income is divided up as above indicated.

### *Loan Funds*

A report on the scholarships would be incomplete without a reference to the loan funds. Our experience with these loan funds has been very interesting. There are many who believe that the aid which colleges grant to students should be in the nature of loans rather than beneficiary gifts, and there are increasing numbers of students who seem to prefer to receive the money as loans. There are now five loan funds, the four which are mentioned in the preceding table, and the Shedd Fund. In addition to these the College will probably receive during the coming year the sum of \$10,000, by the bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, to be known as the Gilchrist Banking Fund for Students in Oberlin College.

*The Shedd Fund, \$10,000.* The Shedd Fund is classed among the endowment funds of the College. It is the gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd of Chicago. Whereas the ordinary endowment funds of the College are invested in mortgages and real estate, the Shedd Fund is invested in loans to students. It was established in 1902. Since that time twenty-nine loans, aggregating \$1,480, have been made. The loans from these funds are made to young men in the two upper classes in the College department with the restriction that not more than \$100 is granted to any student during any one year. Four of these loans, amounting to \$234, have been repaid. The outstanding loans from the Fund at the 31st of August, 1905, amounted to \$1,256. In all cases the loans from this Fund are protected by interest-bearing notes payable not later than two years after the date of graduation. At the first of July of each year the Treasurer's office sends out statements of the amount of interest due, and our experience with the collection of the interest upon these loans has been satisfactory. The Fund has been in operation too short a time, however, to enable us to judge whether there will be much default in the payment of interest or in the repayment of the loans when due.

*Jones Loan Fund.* The Jones Loan Fund was founded in 1859, by a bequest of \$529.47. It has since been increased by sundry small gifts, the largest being in the neighborhood of \$100. The fund stands upon the



College Treasurer's books at the nominal figure of \$1,000. It is a loan fund for women, and in the forty-five years of its existence it has done a remarkable work. From the founding of the Fund to the summer of 1905, there have been 424 loans made to students in sums ranging from \$5 to \$75 each. Probably not less than 200 women have received assistance from this Fund. The aggregate of all the loans that have been made up to August 31, 1905, is \$9,662.50. The outstanding loans at the 31st of August, 1905, were \$1,811, and there remained in the Fund itself at the same date, \$811.28. The outstanding loans include probably \$500 that will never be repaid, and \$400 more of doubtful value. Until recent years the policy has been to keep the principal on interest and to make loans only from the accrued interest, but this policy is no longer followed, and the Fund is doing an increasingly large work.

*May Moulton Loan Fund.* This Fund was established by Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, May, 1904, for the purpose of making loans to deserving young women. Since it was established four loans have been made amounting to \$300. One of these has been repaid with interest. The amount of the Fund at August 31, 1905, was \$302.33.

*Conservatory Loan Fund.* The Conservatory Loan Fund was founded by the gift of \$500 by Dr. Lucien C. Warner, under date of September, 1885. The Fund has been increased in recent years by sundry small receipts, which have been applied for that purpose, these receipts coming from admissions to Senior recitals and to the Commencement exercises of the Conservatory. The additions have amounted to from \$140 to \$160 a year. The Conservatory Loan Fund is restricted to the assistance of Seniors in the Conservatory department. From ten to fifteen loans are made each year from the Fund. The amount remaining in the Fund, August 31st, 1905, was \$133.69.

*Scholarship Loan Fund* This is a fund which has appeared in the annual reports for only a few years. Since 1898 the College has received \$752.50 from men in repayment of money given to them by the College either as beneficiary gifts or as loans from scholarship funds. Beginning in 1902 these amounts have been grouped under the name of "Scholarship Loan Fund." During the three years, 1902-05, thirty-one new loans have been made from this fund, amounting to \$672.50. One of these loans has been paid. Counting these loans of the last three years and similar loans during the preceding five years, there is an outstanding total of \$1,620 properly belonging to this account, most of which will be paid. If we are successful in the collection of the outstanding loans

above mentioned, the Scholarship Loan Fund will prove to be as useful in aiding the men as the Jones Loan Fund has been for the assistance of women.

#### IV. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees, and an important portion of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of each Trustee meeting and in the issuing of formal notifications concerning the actions taken at these meetings.

The Secretary is also the custodian of the records of the Prudential Committee, and has charge of the minutes of the weekly meetings of that Committee, and of the notifications resulting from actions taken by the Prudential Committee.

Within the last two years the Trustees have transferred to the Secretary the oversight of the Alumni mailing lists and the ballots for Alumni Trustees, and a considerable portion of the new work of the office during the past year has had to do with these records of Alumni.

During the year the names of the Alumni of the College have been arranged in three distinct card catalogues: (1) an alphabetical catalogue of all Alumni; (2) a geographical catalogue of all living Alumni; and (3) a class catalogue arranged according to the years of graduation. Where changes of address are reported the corrections are made in all of these catalogues, thus preserving the Alumni records in satisfactory shape for quick reference.

#### *Vote for Alumni Trustee*

In my position as officer in charge of the ballot for Alumni Trustees I have been impressed by the very large number of the Alumni who participate in the election of Alumni representatives upon the Board of Trustees. The table printed below gives some interesting information concerning the preliminary and final ballots during the last five years. I do not suppose that there is another college in this country in which so large a proportion of the Alumni participate in the election of Alumni Trustees.

In each election there are either five or six names printed upon the final ballot, five if there is but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board of Trustees, six if there are two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," the candidate "A" in each case being the retiring Trustee. A study of the preliminary election shows that only half as many Alumni

participate in the nomination as in the final election; also that the retiring Trustee receives in almost every case the renomination of nearly all the Alumni who send in ballots. It will probably be a surprise to some of the Alumni of the College to learn that the candidates in the second, third, fourth, and fifth places receive such a relatively small number of nominating votes

	1904		1903		1902		1901		1900	
	P	F	P	F	P*	F	P	F	P	F
A	689	864	649	589		472	850	1097	221	255
B	8	118	22	313		320	4	354	31	114
C	7	224	7	123		284	4	134	29	173
D	3	216	7	136		230	4	98	16	235
E	3	101	6	245		123	4	79	14	53
F			4	136		87			10	505
Others	72		78				54		179	
Totals	782	1523	773	1542		1516	920	1762	500	1365

\*In some way the results of the preliminary ballot for 1902 seem to have been lost.

This office seems the most natural place for the filing of miscellaneous statistics with reference to the general work of the College. The tables which follow contain many facts of general interest as showing the progress of the work of the College in all its departments.

### *Officers and Teachers*

The officers of instruction and government for the College year of 1904-05 were as follows:

Professors .....	34
Associate Professors .....	4
Instructors .....	24
Tutors, Teachers, and Laboratory Assistants.....	20
Librarians and Library Assistants.....	8
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants.....	6
Administrative Officers and Clerks.....	14
Total.....	110



## REPORTS OF OFFICERS

*Degrees Conferred*

The corresponding total for the preceding year was 106.

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1904-05:

<i>In Course:</i>	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	4	2	6
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	55	60	115
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	0	4	4
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	11	0	11
	—	—	—
	70	66	136
<i>Upon Completion of Prescribed Work:</i>			
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	1	1	2
<i>Honorary:</i>			
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	1	0	1
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	0	1	1
	—	—	—
	3	1	4

In addition to the above, two men and four women received diplomas of graduation from the Conservatory of Music, and one man the diploma of graduation from the Slavic department of the Theological Seminary. Seven young women who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in course, received the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued was 156, the largest number in the history of the College. The corresponding figures for the five preceding years are shown below:

1899-1900 .....	122
1900-01 .....	100
1901-02 .....	102
1902-03 .....	141
1903-04 .....	136

During the year eight graduates of the former "Literary" course forwarded to the Treasurer of the College the degree fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894.

Forty-five diplomas of graduation were issued for those who completed the prescribed courses of study in Oberlin Academy, as compared to 34 the preceding year.

### *General Enrolment 1904-05*

The enrollment of students for the year 1904-05, as published in the final edition of the catalogue last June, reached the total of 1,715. This total shows an increase of 97 over the preceding year, and is the highest in the history of the College. In this total were counted all students who had been in attendance at any time during the year. In the Summer School of 1904 there were enrolled 58 students whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrollment, and they were included in the above total. The following table shows the number of students in each department, with the corresponding figures for the three preceding years:

	1904-05			1903-04			1902-03			1901-02		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College.....	294	376	670	279	354	633	267	311	578	242	257	499
The Seminary .....	51	0	51	36	0	36	35	0	35	35	0	35
The Academy .....	214	148	362	176	129	305	175	155	330	136	134	270
The Conservatory of Music.....	77	472	549	97	482	579	68	462	530	88	413	501
Drawing and Painting .....	1	24	25	2	22	24	2	11	13	4	46	50
The Summer School .....	15	43	58	21	20	41	9	14	23	11	16	27
*Teachers' Course, Phys. Tr'g	[-]	[48]	[48]	[-]	[39]	[39]	[-]	[25]	[25]	[-]	[-]	[-]
	652	1063	1715	611	1007	1618	556	953	1509	516	866	1382

Of the 1,715 students enrolled last year, 1,669 came from 46 states and territories in the United States, and 46 came from 17 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 877 students, slightly more than 51 per cent. of the entire number. The other states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows: Illinois, 123; Pennsylvania, 86; New York, 86; Michigan, 79; Iowa, 77, and Indiana, 57.

### *The Number of Men in Oberlin*

The relative number of men in the entire institution showed a gain over the preceding year. There has been but slight change in the proportion during the last seven years.

\*The students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training are included in the totals for the College department.

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS

<i>Entire Institution:</i>	Number of Men	Total Enrollment	Percentage
1898-99 .....	477	1203	39 $\frac{49}{100}$
1899-1900 .....	524	1323	39 $\frac{61}{100}$
1900-01 .....	532	1357	39 $\frac{29}{100}$
1901-02 .....	526	1382	37 $\frac{35}{100}$
1902-03 .....	556	1509	36 $\frac{85}{100}$
1903-04 .....	611	1618	37 $\frac{76}{100}$
1904-05 .....	652	1715	38 $\frac{02}{100}$

In the College department, however, the relative number of men has suffered a decided decrease in the last few years, as will be seen from the following table:

<i>College department:</i>	Number of Men	Enrollment	Percentage
1898-99 .....	179	419	42 $\frac{72}{100}$
1899-1900 .....	190	417	45 $\frac{56}{100}$
1900-01 .....	197	428	46 $\frac{3}{100}$
1901-02 .....	242	499	48 $\frac{50}{100}$
1902-03 .....	267	578	46 $\frac{19}{100}$
1903-04 .....	279	633	44 $\frac{8}{100}$
1904-05 .....	294	670	43 $\frac{88}{100}$

A further decrease in the number of men seems to be promised for the year 1905-06. The figures for the fall term show 291 men, out of a total of 696, the percentage being thus seen to be 41.81.

The decreased percentage of men in the College department seems to me to be worthy of the most serious consideration both by the Trustees and by the Faculty. The time seems to me to be a critical one in the history of the College. For five years the percentage of men has steadily decreased, dropping from 48.51 per cent. to the present figure, 41.81. If the proportion of men in the College department decreases to any lower point or if it remains at its present point, it seems to me that the strongest men in the various high schools will begin to hesitate to come to Oberlin on account of the predominance of women. This hesitation may or may not be reasonable, but I thoroughly believe that the best men of the high school classes will look elsewhere for college enrollment. Our best efforts ought to be made not only to stop the decreased percentage, but to make a positive and decided gain in the relative number of men.



I do not believe that this will be best accomplished by limiting the number of women who are to be received into the College department, but rather by making Oberlin more attractive to men for their college courses. The building of a men's hall, which shall be the center of the social life of men with men, seems to me to be the greatest need of Oberlin at this time. The establishing of a moderate amount of shop-work would also aid in holding men for longer registration. Dormitories for men would also make the life here increasingly attractive.

### *Students from Ohio*

The proportion of Oberlin students who come from the state of Ohio has remained very nearly constant for the last nine years:

Year	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent. from Ohio
1896-97 .....	1283	645	50 $\frac{27}{100}$
1897-98 .....	1310	680	51 $\frac{91}{100}$
1898-99 .....	1208	603	49 $\frac{50}{100}$
1899-1900 .....	1323	659	49 $\frac{51}{100}$
1900-01 .....	1357	682	50 $\frac{25}{100}$
1901-02 .....	1382	689	49 $\frac{50}{100}$
1902-03 .....	1509	756	50 $\frac{50}{100}$
1903-04 .....	1618	825	50 $\frac{50}{100}$
1904-05 .....	1715	877	51 $\frac{51}{100}$

The broadness of Oberlin's constituency can be the better appreciated by a comparison with five important institutions of this state,—Western Reserve University, Case School of Applied Science, Kenyon College, Ohio Wesleyan University,\* and Ohio State University. During the year 1904-05 these five institutions enrolled a total of 4,801 students, but only 772 of these came from outside states and countries; whereas Oberlin drew into the state of Ohio during the same year from outside states and countries, a total of 838 students. In other words, Oberlin's attractive power for students from outside the state equaled the combined attractive powers of these five schools, with a margin of nearly ten per cent. added.

### *Number of Colored Students in Oberlin*

The Commissioner of Education, at Washington, requires a report

\*The figures available for Ohio Wesleyan University were for the calendar year of 1904

each year of the number of colored students in the institution. The following report covers the year 1904-05:

	Men	Women	Total
The College .....	9	12	21
The Academy .....	18	15	33
The Theological Seminary.....	3	0	3
The Conservatory of Music.....	5	6	11
Drawing and Painting.....	0	4	4
	—	—	—
	35	37	72

Colored students formed 4 2-10 per cent. of the total enrollment. There are more colored students in the Academy than in any other department. Here they constitute about 9 per cent. of the total. Three years ago there were 43 colored students in the entire institution out of a total of 1,382, the percentage being 3 1-10.

#### *Enrollment Figures—Fall 1905*

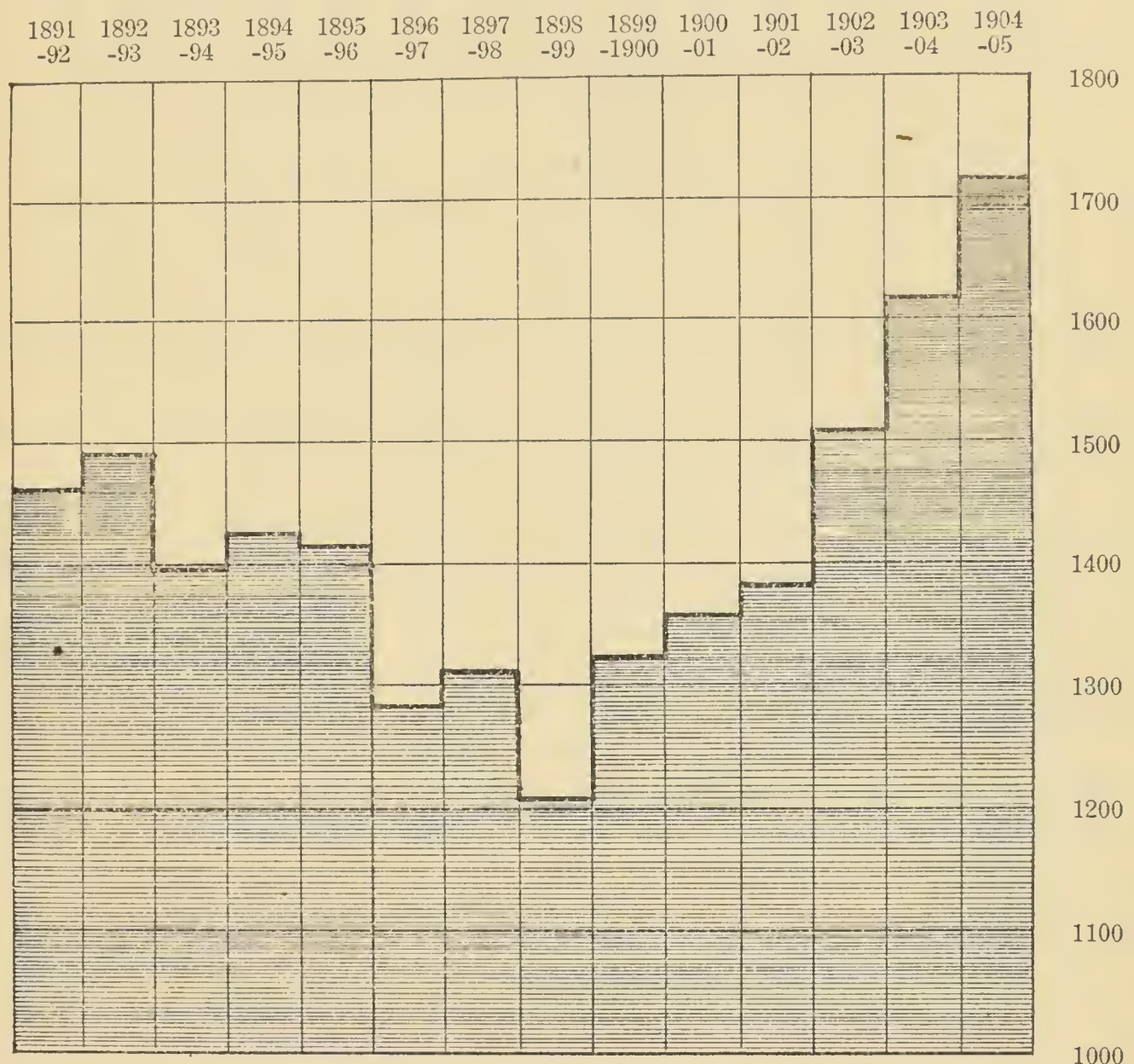
While this report is supposed to cover the College year of 1904-05, it has seemed best to present also a statement of the enrollment for the Fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of issue of this report [November 9, 1905]. To the figures for this year have been added the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years.

	Fall 1905	Fall 1904	Fall 1903	Fall 1902	Fall 1901	Fall 1900	Fall 1899	Fall 1898
The College—								
Post-Graduate.....	20	14	13	13	5	5	7	4
Seniors .....	131	108	99	103	81	67	79	86
Juniors .....	138	131	110	102	86	83	67	76
Sophomores .....	162	154	139	139	117	97	89	94
Freshmen .....	196	191	220	174	163	142	127	118
College Specials .....	49	54	40	42	24	27	28	24
	696	652	621	573	476	421	397	402
The Seminary .....	48	50	35	34	30	43	34	36
The Academy.....	315	325	279	285	242	285	289	286
The Conservatory of Music .....	466	455	456	395	386	353	351	293
Drawing and Painting.....	20	23	11	14	38	27	27	13
*Teachers' Course in Physical Training .....	(63)	(50)	(39)	(27)	(18)	(1)	6	14
	1545	1505	1402	1301	1172	1129	1104	1044

\*Since 1900 the students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training have been included in the total of the College Department.

*Enrollment for Fourteen Years*

The following chart shows the variations in enrollments during the last fourteen years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the *College* year instead of the *calendar* year:

*Statistics of Instruction in the College Department, Year 1904-05*

As used in the following table, an "Instruction Unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester—in other words, an "Instruction Unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate—a five-hour course in Political Economy enrolling 55 students is here counted as representing 275 instruction units; a three-hour course in Surveying, en-



rolling 10 students, represents 30 instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction furnished during the year 1904-05, and I have added for comparison the corresponding figures for the four preceding years:

Departments	Total Classes or Sections	Hours of Teach- ers' Time	Students			Total Instruction Units 1904-05	Total Instruction Units 1903-04	Total Instruction Units 1902-03	Total Instruction Units 1901-02	Total Instruction Units 1900-01
			Men	Women	Total					
Anatomy .....	1	2	1	10	11	33	39	36	24	0
Astronomy .....	2	9	25	13	38	114	54	27	48	36
Bible, Theol. and Evidences.....	5	11	215	295	510	1028	954	757	679	338
Bibliography .....	3	6	9	37	46	92	122	68	14	92
Botany .....	9	64	46	75	121	386	408	172	187	381
Chemistry and Mineralogy .....	11	195	198	122	320	1554	1556	1212	960	533
Classical Archaeology .....	4	6	34	83	117	174	262	108	179	290
Economics, Sociology and Pol. Science .....	13	34	281	92	373	1073	769	696	650	621
English Composition .....	19	35	351	497	848	1612	1557	1241	848	691
English Literature .....	15	34	192	453	645	1591	1358	1434	1241	934
French .....	22	59	142	305	447	1349	1197	866	902	839
Geology.....	4	18	30	14	44	162	174	167	178	160
German.....	22	80	154	298	452	1706	1333	1208	1082	880
Greek.....	9	27	52	75	127	500	439	425	477	573
History .....	16	43	206	281	487	1335	1141	1523	1419	1240
Italian.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	12
Latin .....	16	48	93	280	373	1146	1236	1276	1058	1105
Mathematics .....	26	83	318	252	570	1645	1624	1798	1715	1393
Oratory .....	7	18	84	26	110	292	211	323	432	305
Philosophy and Pedagogy .....	17	50	202	274	476	1433	1327	1340	1042	984
Physical Training (for credit)	8	42	193	210	403	403	360	323	0	0
Physics.....	7	90	82	21	103	436	455	418	335	327
Physiology .....	1	5	11	30	41	205	140	125	130	0
Spanish.....	2	8	10	16	26	104	0	36	0	0
Zoology .....	5	42	59	104	163	548	776	598	514	227
Teachers' Course Phy. Tr.....	10	19	4	100	104	207	135	0	0	0
Totals .....	254	1028	2992	3963	6955	19128	17659	16177	14114	11961

The column marked "hours of teachers' time" includes all the time spent by the teachers, whether in class room recitations or in laboratory instruction.

In the two semesters of 1904-05, there were 254 classes. The total enrollment of students in these classes was 6,955, so that the average per class was 27.4. This average number of students per class has not changed in the last three years.

The enrollment in the College department for 1904-05 showed an increase of about 6 per cent. over the enrollment for 1903-04, and a gain

of this amount would naturally be expected in the instruction furnished in each department. In some departments, however, there have been increases far in excess of the normal 6 per cent. above mentioned. The greatest increases in the amounts of instruction furnished were as follows:

Astronomy .....	111	per cent
Physiology .....	46	"
Economics, Sociology, and Political Science.....	40	"
Oratory .....	38	"
German .....	28	"
English Literature .....	17	"
History .....	17	"
Greek .....	14	"
French .....	13	"
Physical Training (for credit).....	12	"
Philosophy and Pedagogy.....	8	"

The amount of instruction furnished in Bible, Chemistry, English Composition, Geology, Mathematics, and Physics remained about the same as for the preceding year.

There were slight losses in Anatomy, Bibliography, Botany, Classical Archæology, and Latin.

It should be noted that the department of German now ranks first in the amount of instruction furnished. The department of Mathematics has hitherto held the first place.

In comparison with the corresponding figures of four years ago (1900-01), there are the following striking increases in the amount of instruction furnished:

Astronomy .....	216	per cent.
Bible .....	204	"
Chemistry and Mineralogy.....	192	"
Zoology .....	141	"
English Composition .....	133	"
German .....	94	"
Economics, Sociology, and Political Science.....	73	"
English Literature .....	70	"
French .....	60	"

The gain in enrollment in the College department during the same period of four years was 56.5 per cent.

*Instruction Given in Oberlin Academy, Year 1904-05*

The instruction furnished in Oberlin Academy during the year 1904-05 is shown in the table which follows. The Academy is still on the term plan and the table is figured accordingly. An Academy instruction unit means the instruction furnished to one student in a one-hour course for one term. It represents two-thirds of a College instruction unit.

The total number of different classes taught in the Academy during the year was 191 and the enrollment in them was 4,264, an average of 22 3-10 to each class.

Departments	Number of Classes	Number of Teaching Hours	Students			Academy Instruc- tion Units 1904-05	Academy Instruc- tion Units 1903-04	Academy Instruc- tion Units 1902-03	Academy Instruc- tion Units, 1901-02
			Men	Women	Total				
Bible .....	15	15	457	250	707	707	668	573	570
Botany .....	3	26	17	11	28	112	180	0	0
Declamation .....	6	9	38	15	53	80	163	116	91
English.....	54	156	707	584	1291	3586	3247	3022	2309
French .....	11	55	63	91	154	770	595	840	545
German .....	14	70	151	171	322	1610	1280	1320	1460
Greek .....	6	30	50	19	69	345	495	785	1045
History.....	6	24	106	85	191	764	680	336	376
Latin .....	33	165	394	234	628	3156	2755	3040	2520
Mathematics .....	34	141	465	206	671	2862	2084	2012	1380
Physics.....	6	60	112	15	127	508	300	476	184
Zoology.....	3	27	15	8	23	92	144	0	0
Totals .....	191	778	2575	1689	4264	14592	12596	12520	10480

There have been notable increases in the amount of instruction furnished in English, Latin, Mathematics, and Physics. Each year shows a smaller number who elect Greek, only one-third as much work being done in this department as in the year 1901-02.

V. THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

During the year the athletic teams were again coached by Mr. Edwin Fauver. It was with great regret that we accepted Mr. Fauver's resignation from the athletic work at the end of the school year. For a number of years practically the entire control of our athletic teams has been in his hands, and his influence upon the players has been very good. The appointment of a member of the Faculty to give the larger portion of his time to the interests of the athletic teams would be a wise step. The



work of such an officer might very properly include the work which has come to me as Graduate Manager, and such an appointment would be a great relief to me personally.

The two athletic needs which were mentioned in the report of last year are urgent, the most important need being the completion of the new track. The cinders for the track and the labor in putting it into shape will probably cost about \$400.

The Athletic Association lost money in all branches of sport last year. The deficits for the various seasons were as follows:

Deficit, football season 1904.....	\$116.28
“ baseball season 1905.....	3.40
“ track season 1905.....	186.59
“ basket ball season 1905.....	38.04
“ Academy teams .....	147.49
“ Interscholastic Meet .....	50.04

Two benefit performances were undertaken by the Athletic Association to help it meet its expenses, a magician performance by Maro yielding \$175.40, and two Open Air Shakespeare performances by the Ben Greet Company yielding \$287.31. Mr. James B. Dill showed his continued interest in our Athletic Association by a gift of \$250. The largest item of expenditure in the way of permanent improvement was the grading and draining of the new cinder track at Athletic Park. The expenditure for the new track during the year 1904-05 amounted to \$500.33. But for this one item of imperative improvement the athletic debt would have been reduced. The net deficit on the season of 1904-05 was \$379.04. The outstanding indebtedness on the 31st of August, 1905, was \$1,330.55.

To complete the equipment of Dill Field for football purposes we need a large covered grandstand, to be located on the west side of the field, with a capacity of 1,200 spectators. As stated in last year's report, preliminary plans have been drawn for such a grandstand, and bids have been secured. The cost will be about \$1,500, but the Athletic Association cannot undertake the construction of this stand until the present debt is reduced or removed and some provision is made for the completion of the cinder track at Athletic Park.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

# Report of the Librarian

*To the President:*

SIR—I hereby submit the report for the Library for the year 1904-05.

## GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY

At the beginning of the year, the Library possessed 63,738 bound volumes, and 36,751 unbound volumes, a total of 100,489. During the year, 3,816 bound volumes, and 3,236 unbound volumes were added, making the number, Sept. 1st, 1905, 67,554 bound volumes, and 39,987 unbound volumes, a total of 107,541. The following table shows the additions by college years since 1900-01:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1900-01	4,689	1,878	6,567
1901-02	5,391	1,568	6,959
1902-03	3,833	1,292	5,125
1903-04	5,120	1,581	6,701
1904-05	3,816	3,236	7,152

It will be seen from the above table that while the number of bound volumes added during the past year is smaller than in any one of the four preceding years, the number of unbound volumes added was greater, so that the total for the year exceeded that for any year in the period.

## CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY SEPT. 1ST, 1905

The above record deals only with the catalogued volumes belonging to the Library, but in addition to these, the Library has many possessions not yet entered on our records, or in any way catalogued. As a yet more complete statement of the extent of the possessions of the Library, the following table is given:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
Catalogued .....	67,554	39,987	107,541
Waiting (est) .....	1,000	20,000	21,000
Newspapers (vols. in temporary binders) .....		1,400	1,400
Maps and Charts (est).....		2,500	2,500
Manuscripts (10,000 pieces in 50 pamphlet boxes).....		50	50
Misc. Articles; Coins, Photographs, etc. ....		500	500
Total items for which the Library must care.....	68,554	64,437	132,991

To this should be added the U. L. A. Library, now numbering 13,-

477 bound volumes. In addition, the College Library now owns more than 30,000 duplicate books and pamphlets from which, by exchange with other libraries, it is likely to receive a considerable increase in future years.

## ADDITIONS OF THE YEAR

The 3,816 bound volumes added during the year came from the following sources: by purchase, 1,450 volumes; by gift and exchange, 2,366. The largest gift of the year does not appear in the record, as it was received too late to be included. This is the private library of Professor Albert Allen Wright, which at his wish has been turned over to the Library by Mrs. Wright. As this library has been in the building for more than twenty years, and purchases during that period have been constantly made by Professor Wright with a view to supplementing the College Library, a very large part of the collection proved to be additions to the College Library, and of especial value because selected during all these years with special reference to supplementing the College collection. It is not possible, at the present time, to give the total of this library, but at least six or seven hundred volumes will prove to be additions, and a very much larger number of pamphlets.

Other gifts deserving special mention are the following:

From Mrs. E. W. R. Lord, who for many years has been a steady and valued contributor, we received a large number of bound volumes and pamphlets. Among the former was a set of the Students' Annual, from the beginning, which we were particularly glad to have, as the set owned by the Library is rapidly being worn out by the constant use made of it.

Mrs. H. N. McDaniels sent us a large number of volumes from the library of her father, N. T. Fay, and her grandfather, Benjamin Woodbury, the greater part of which proved to be additions.

From the estate of Professor Fenelon B. Rice, through the kindness of Mrs. Rice and Louis M. Rice, was received a large number of books on the History of Music, a considerable part of which were additions to the Library, and the remainder of such value that we were glad to add them as second copies.

The Rev. T. H. Robinson, D. D., of the class of 1850, sent us a large selection from his valuable private library, accumulated during the many years of his pastorate and his professorship in the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Pa.

From Mrs. Helen V. Fairchild, a considerable number of books, many of them of special Oberlin interest, were received.

From Mrs. Lucy F. Kenaston, class of '61, came the very valuable



manuscript collection of letters received by the late President, James Harris Fairchild, from about 1870 until his death, in 1902. This collection, which has been arranged in pamphlet boxes, is estimated to contain about 10,000 pieces, containing letters from many eminent men in this and other lands, and will undoubtedly prove, as the years go on, of the greatest value to the College.

From Miss Josephine Ellis, through the kindness of her niece, Miss Lucy Bushnell, a large number of books, many of which are of special interest because connected with Oberlin.

From Mrs. G. W. Shurtleff, valuable educational works from the library of Professor Giles W. Shurtleff.

From the estate of W. H. Pearce, who was for many years the editor of the Oberlin News, came a great collection of magazines and newspapers received by him in exchange, and also a collection of pamphlets, programs, and so forth, of special interest as filling gaps in our collection of Oberliniana.

From R. T. Miller, Jr., of the class of 1891, President of the American School of Correspondence at the Armour Institute in Chicago, the extremely valuable encyclopedias of Engineering, Electricity, and Mechanical Drawing, published by this school. These valuable and expensive works have at once found a place in our reference library, where they have proved of very great service.

Treasurer James R. Severance presented to the Library the medical library of his father, for many years a physician in Bellevue. This library was especially rich in early American Medical Periodicals, and was a very welcome gift. As an example of how every such addition helps, it may be stated that we had, only a few weeks before this gift was received, borrowed, for the use of one of our professors, some of the very volumes which proved to be in it, from the library of the Surgeon-General's office, at Washington, volumes which were exceedingly scarce and difficult to obtain. These volumes can now be consulted in our own library.

From Mrs. S. A. S. Moulton, there came a very large number of books from the library of her husband, many of which were reference books of very great value.

From the estate of the late Mrs. Reamer, through the kindness of Miss Ella Manley, there was received a large number of valuable papers and pamphlets, and a small collection of books.

Professor F. F. Jewett presented to the Library a complete set of the American Chemical Journal.

Mrs. S. A. Cook sent us many valuable papers and magazines, making

a very important addition to our very incomplete set of Harpers Weekly.

A great number of other gifts, ranging from one to a half dozen volumes, have been received, which it is impossible for me to mention in detail here, but which have been greatly welcomed. It is occasion for great gratitude and for great hopefulness for the future that with as small a local field to draw from as this Library possesses, its additions by gift should equal those of many large city libraries, and that these gifts should contain so much that is of real and permanent value. We have hardly yet touched the Oberlin constituency outside of Oberlin, and when once it is possible to get the Alumni of the institution generally interested in building up the Library, we may expect a very rapid increase from this source alone.

Important exchanges of duplicate material in the possession of the Library have been carried on during the year with the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, the Providence Public Library, and the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Through the help of the Library of Congress, we were able to receive a large number of magazines, which went far toward making our sets complete, sending it in return a thousand or more numbers of our duplicate magazines toward making its sets perfect. From the New York Public Library we received a large number of magazines and books, among which may be mentioned many volumes of Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States, nearly completing our set, many years of the scarce and valuable Journal of Social Science, and nearly all the missing volumes necessary to complete our set of Statesman's Year Book. From the Providence Public Library in exchange for a hundred or more volumes of magazines, were received important local histories, such as Upham's Salem Witchcraft, Records of the Colony of New Haven, and Yoakum's History of Texas. From the office of the Superintendent of Documents there came nearly 150 volumes of the earlier documents of the United States, filling important gaps in our collection of the documentary literature of the United States Government.

It will be seen from this recital that by means of the generosity of donors, present and past, it has been possible for us to obtain, by gift and by exchange, important additions to our collections. This however, should not close our eyes to the fact that the amount available for the purchase of new books is altogether inadequate, and barely meets the absolute necessities of the student body, while doing comparatively little toward the furnishing of a satisfactory equipment for research work to the instructors of the institution. The appropriation of the Trustees for new books was unavoidably decreased, for the year under discussion, to \$1000.00, which



with the income of our funds, and gifts from other friends, made our expenditures for new books and periodicals considerably less than \$3000.00. If the Library is to render the service to the institution which it ought to render, a much greater sum than this should be available for immediate expenditure. At least \$5000.00 per year would be necessary, even if our Library were in all respects up to date. What seems to be imperatively needed just now is the gift of a large sum of money to bring our Library up to date, and then the securing of additional endowment until the amount available for book purchases can reach the sum of \$5000.00 yearly. If it were possible for us to expend \$10,000.00, or better, \$20,000.00 a year, for five years, it would be possible for us to bring our Library up to date, and if then \$5000.00 a year could be expended, we could keep it reasonably up to date thereafter.

Is there any call which the College can make upon its wealthy friends which will appeal to them more than one like this, which contemplates the addition of equipment to bring the instruction of the institution to its highest efficiency?

I trust this plea may receive your hearty endorsement.

#### WORK OF THE YEAR

During the year the Library was open 308 days. The total number of readers for the year was 118,492. The smallest number of persons using the Library in any one day was 26 (Sept. 10th); the largest, 785 (May 24th). The average daily attendance during the school year was 523, during the summer vacation 91. The following table shows the attendance and averages, by months, for the year:

	Morning		Afternoon		Evening	
	Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.
September	885	35	1089	43	146	73
October	4333	166	4261	164	3109	148
November	4962	198	5102	204	3474	165
December	3774	145	4147	159	2113	151
January	4476	186	4787	199	2773	146
February	4315	187	4629	201	2702	142
March	5235	194	5504	204	4075	177
April	4650	186	4685	195	3554	177
May	5389	199	4913	189	4366	189
June	3923	150	3757	144	2820	142
July	1228	49	1340	58		
August	1004	37	1079	39		



The number of persons drawing books for home use during the year was 1288; the number of books drawn for circulation outside the building was 15,614. When the building was opened in the evening, it was necessary to restrict the circulation of reference and reserved books. Formerly such books were allowed to leave the Library at 4:30 in the afternoon, but after the evening opening became a fact, they were allowed to leave the Library only after 9:00 in the evening. It was expected that this change would very materially diminish the circulation of books, but this has not proved to be the case. The number of volumes circulated during the year preceding the evening opening, was 16,156; during the present year, 15,614.

The catalogue department catalogued during the year 4508 bound volumes, and 3739 unbound volumes. This required the preparation of 9636 new cards for the catalogue. In addition, 4518 cards, written in previous years, were withdrawn from the catalogue, in order to receive additions or corrections.

#### GAINS OF THE YEAR

Under this heading, first of all, mention must be made of the new building, which through the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie is some day to become a reality. As I suppose you will treat of this matter at length in your own report, I do no more than to mention it here, and to express the great satisfaction of the librarian and all associated with him in the management of the Library, in the prospect for greater efficiency, which this very generous provision for the library makes possible.

In the actual working of the Library, the great event of the past year has been the introduction of a thoroughly trained reference librarian. Miss Antoinette P. Metcalf, a graduate of the Library School of Pratt Institute, as well as a graduate of Oberlin College, was appointed to this position, and began work with the beginning of the year now in review. The librarian arranged his hours, with the additional assistance provided for his office, so that whenever Miss Metcalf could not be in the room, it was possible for the librarian to be there, so for the first time since the opening of this building, at all hours of the day and evening, a member of the staff, free from other responsibility, and ready to answer questions, and give other needed help, was available in the reading room. The result has shown the wisdom of the decision to provide a reference librarian. Throughout the year the work sought of her from the students increased, and it is evident that it will not be longer than until we get into our new building before the work of caring for the reserved books will have to be entirely taken from the reference librarian, and given to the delivery

desk attendant, by reason of the great increase of reference work. There is an increased demand also coming from graduates and former students for help, and we are very glad, so far as time and strength permit, to assist our friends in this way.

Another gain of the year was the rearrangement of the reading room in such a way that the books reserved by professors for the use of their classes were brought under supervision. Heretofore, these have been on open shelves, without supervision, with the result that books were carried from the building, hidden or kept by a student in order to prevent others from having an opportunity to make use of them. Our present system, whereby such books are kept on shelves, under supervision, and for each book taken a signed card is left with the reference librarian, has worked to perfection. During the entire year, out of 1,500 books thus reserved, not more than half a dozen have in any way disappeared, and it has been possible at any time to tell a student just where a given book could be found. Many expressions of satisfaction have come from the students as to the new arrangement. In spite of the inconvenience of having to sign a card for the book, the knowledge that the book could be found, and that it would not remain in any one's hands an undue length of time, has offset all the inconvenience. We would not willingly go back to the old arrangement.

At the meeting of the Trustees in November, it was voted that hereafter the Library should be kept open throughout the noon and supper hours. Although no provision was made for meeting the additional expense thus involved, the Library staff, by rearrangement of hours, has carried the work through the year, and it has undoubtedly been to the student body a very real gain. At no time during the hour in which the Library was formerly closed for supper have there been less than ten or fifteen students at work, showing that the opening met a real want. The Library is now open from 7:15 in the morning until 9:30 at night.

Although in my last report I stated that there was no space in the building for additional shelving, the demand for additional shelf-room compelled the searching out and finding of the few places still remaining, in which it was possible to put shelves. Space was discovered over one or two windows, and against the side of a chimney, and in this way space for perhaps 1,000 additional volumes was secured, where it was greatly needed, in the third story of the building. With this relief, and one other possible source of relief, it is hoped that the Library will contain the books now likely to come to it, until the new building is erected.

Pressure for more places for readers in the reading room, especially



during the spring months, was very great. Accordingly, during the summer, additional tables were provided in the reading room, filling every available nook and corner, until now it is possible to seat one hundred and fifty readers at one time, a gain of twenty-five over last year. It is hoped that with this relief, the reading room will prove sufficient until the new building is available. This additional seating capacity, however, only emphasizes the necessity of doing something for the ventilation of the present reading room. On this problem the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds is at work, and it is hoped that some inexpensive but effective method of providing ventilation for the present room can be obtained during the present school year.

This survey of the year reveals many things for which there is occasion for thankfulness. With the prospect of a new building, and with the additional endowment for which Mr. Carnegie has wisely made provision, the future of the Library ought to be one of still greater usefulness.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.



# Report of the Dean of the Theological Seminary

*To the President:*

SIR—So full a statement of the Seminary situation was made in my last report that a briefer one will suffice this year. The work of the year 1904-05 went on well. The students that we attract are always men who are ready for hard work and are not induced to come by an offer of free beneficiary aid. The readiness of the men to work, their loyalty to the Seminary, the good fellowship among the students and between the student body and the Faculty, make the life of a teacher a pleasant one.

Professor Kemper Fullerton, who took the Old Testament Chair last fall, has been conspicuously successful. His elective classes have been very large; the scholarly character of his work and the charm of his personality have won for him the enthusiastic regard of the entire student body.

The Slavic Department suffers from the fact that no national superintendent of the Slavic work has been appointed by the Congregational Home Missionary Society to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Schauffler. The students for the Slavic Department have to be discovered one by one, and it is the Superintendent who makes these discoveries. The Slavic Department Committee has secured from the Congregational Educational Society the promise of an annual appropriation of \$1,600 for the support of the Department. While this appropriation is not enough to run the Department, it is a steady asset and an indispensable help.

In the student employment fund, from which self-supporting students are paid for missionary work in the vicinity, there was no deficit at the close of the year. In addition to the efforts of Professor Currier and myself this result was largely due to Mr. Charles W. Williams, Assistant to the President. I am under obligation to yourself and to Mr. Williams for the assurance that I need no longer concern myself about the financial interests of the Seminary. It had become evident that the full work of the New Testament Department and the administrative work of the Dean's office were the utmost that I could do.

The year has opened well this fall. The large gain in attendance that was made last year is substantially held. The attendance for the

year in the three regular classes last year was 40. There are already 38 enrolled in the three regular classes, and there will probably be one or two more by the time the catalogue appears. The total enrollment last year was 52; and by the beginning of the second semester this year it will be about the same. The number enrolled at this date is 48. A year ago I was sanguine that there would this year be another gain in attendance, but before last year closed it was evident that this would not be the case. I hope that there will be a gain next year. We shall, however, graduate this year a class of 19, which is an unusually large number, and it may not be possible to add more than will fill their places. Our abandonment of the lecture system and our adoption of a method of instruction that requires close personal supervision of the work of each student makes it seem undesirable to have the attendance in the three regular classes much exceed 60.

An encouraging fact about the attendance is the growth of each class during its course. The class of 1906 increased from 14 in its Junior year to 19 in its Senior year; the class of 1905 from 8 to 11; the class of 1904 from 5 to 8; the class of 1903 from 9 to 11. The present Junior class numbers 8.

We draw men from a widely scattered constituency. The students in the Seminary this fall come from eighteen states and five foreign countries, and include in their number graduates from twenty-two colleges.

The walls of the corridors of Council Hall have been improved by paint and alabastine. Considerable money ought soon to be spent upon the building and the refurnishing of students' rooms. There is one greatly needed improvement in the building to which I wish to call particular attention. An expenditure of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 would transform the present "Council Hall Chapel," with its squeaky chairs and dreary walls, into a churchly audience room with pews, pulpit and organ. The students would preach better in such a room and we should have a place to which we should not be ashamed to invite lecturers from abroad.

Through the generosity of Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, the Seminary has received a gift of \$5,000, subject to an annuity. Mr. Gillett has long been interested in the Seminary and has expressed his interest in contributions before. Mrs. Helen Finney Cox has placed in the Dean's Office, which is the room earlier endowed by General and Mrs. Cox in memory of President Finney, a very fine portrait of President Finney. It will be an inspiration to hundreds of students.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.



# Report of the Dean of College Men

*To the President:*

SIR—The total enrollment of men in the College department for the past year was 294, divided as follows:

Post graduates .....	12
Seniors .....	54
Juniors .....	55
Sophomores .....	69
Freshmen .....	85
Specials .....	19

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294

This is an increase of fifteen men over the preceding year and is the largest number of men ever enrolled in the College department for a single year.

The number of men in the Freshman class shows an apparent decrease of nine, but ten of the special students ranked as Freshmen, so in fact the number is about the same as for the preceding year and is considerably larger than in any class prior to 1903-04.

Eight men were compelled to give up their College work during the year. Three Freshmen and one Sophomore had to leave because of illness, the other four men because of illness, or death at home, or for financial reasons.

In three of the four cases of illness the students were affected when they entered school and were not able to continue the work. The other case was not one of contagious disease, but the result of a severe cold.

Two men of the Freshman class were advised to leave because of irregularity in class attendance and unsatisfactory work. One man was given honorable dismissal because of our rule against the use of tobacco.

There have been few cases of discipline during the year and they have been individual in their nature, with but one exception. At the time of the Thanksgiving parties, an attempt was made to kidnap the president of the Sophomore class and keep him from his class. He was seized and kept during a portion of the evening. The men who were instrumental in this were, after careful consideration, not placed under discipline, the men of the four College classes sending to me the following letter:



"DEAR SIR: Tuesday noon, the men of the four College classes met and passed the following resolution:

"Be it resolved that we, the men of 1905 (or 1906, 1907 or 1908) will hereafter absolutely refuse as a class to endorse hazing.' This action was taken freely and the resolution was passed unanimously in every class.

"We, the undersigned, were appointed at these meetings, to represent our several classes. We tender this resolution to you with the conviction that such action at this time shows that out of present difficulties has come a definite student sentiment against any hazing in Oberlin College."

The letter is signed by a committee of three from each class. In view of this voluntary action and in consideration of the fact that it was felt that the Freshman class had been taunted into doing what they did, no disciplinary action was taken.

While the figures submitted above show an increase in the total number of men, the percentage of men in comparison with the women in the College department shows a decided decrease. The figures are as follows:

	Total	Men	
1901-02 .....	499	242	48.5%
1902-03 .....	578	267	46.2%
1903-04 .....	633	279	44.1%
1904-05 .....	670	294	43.9%

The figures for the Fall semester 1905-06 are as follows:

Total	Men	
696	291	41.8%

In four years there has been an increase of 197 students, 148 of whom were women, and 49 men, 24 per cent. of the increase being men.

The number of men asking for honorable dismissal this Fall has been exceptionally large. Seventeen such letters have been granted up to this time. In the majority of cases the students were changing in order to get professional or technical courses that are not offered here.

The addition of some shop work and technical courses, and a building distinctively for men would do much to lessen the disparity between the sexes and to keep here many of those who now leave for other schools.

It is not strange that the number of women is larger than that of men. Much more has been done to attract them here. The Dormitories and Sturges Hall are solely women's buildings, while the Warner Gymnasium is the only building solely for the use of men.

The number of men in the Freshman class for 1904-05, counting specials who ranked as Freshmen, was 95, while the number of men in the

Sophomore class this Fall is 62, three of whom are men coming from other institutions. This shows a loss of 36 from last year's Freshman class. The reasons, so far as I have been able to find them, are as follows:

Other schools.....	9
Sickness .....	4
Lack of money .....	2
Business reasons .....	6
Unsatisfactory .....	3
Dropped back .....	1
Advanced a class.....	2
Teaching .....	2
Honorable dismissal and because of tobacco rule.....	1
Reasons unknown.....	5
At home, return next semester .....	1
Total .....	36

Of the ten special students ranked as Freshmen, seven have not returned.

There were 67 Sophomore men during the year 1904-05. The Junior class this fall contains 61 men, but 12 of these were not enrolled as Sophomores last year. That is, there were 18 men enrolled as Sophomores who are not now members of the Junior class. The reasons are given below:

Other schools.....	7
Business.....	4
Sickness.....	2
Advanced a class.....	3
Dropped back a class.....	1
Death of parents.....	1
Total .....	18

Last year's Sophomores, now Juniors.....	49
Not enrolled as Juniors.....	18
	—
Sophomore class 1904-05.....	67

The twelve men whose names appear as Juniors, who were not enrolled as Sophomores, are accounted for as follows:

From other colleges .....	4
Former student returned.....	1
Classed special last year.....	3
Dropped back a year .....	3
Advanced a year .....	1
Total .....	12
Sophomores, last year.....	49
	—
Present Junior class .....	61

I have given these figures for the Freshmen and Sophomore years because most of the losses occur then and a record of the reasons kept over a period of years may suggest a remedy.

Last year's report suggested some form of student organization to confer with the executive officers of the College concerning matters of college polity. While no formal report has been received it is understood that the students have taken steps toward forming some such organization. I feel that the College will make a distinct gain if the Faculty and students can confer in some such way as this.

My own work for the year has of necessity been largely personal and of a character difficult to report. A more thorough acquaintance has given me greater opportunity for influence among the men, and this more intimate knowledge has confirmed my belief in the character and manliness of college men.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD A. MILLER.



# Report of the Women's Department

*To the President:*

SIR—The enrollment of women for the academic year 1904-05 was 1,063, distributed as follows:

College .....	376
Conservatory .....	472
Academy .....	148
Art .....	24
Summer School .....	43

These statistics show an encouraging increase in both College and Academy, and a slight decrease in the Conservatory, due to the persistent efforts of that department to discourage the attendance of those who are unable or indisposed to do full and thorough work. Although these figures show a larger total for the Conservatory, the average term enrollment is a little in favor of the College.

The health record for the year has been unusually good. There was very little sickness, even in light forms, and no serious illness. Several women were obliged to give up their work because of poor health or weak eyes; but they were mostly new students unable to stand the strain of college life, rather than older ones suffering because of any conditions here.

No serious cases of discipline have come before the Women's Board; no one was expelled or suspended; and most of such minor difficulties as have arisen, have been handled individually and quietly by the Deans.

The most unfortunate event of the year was the partial destruction of Baldwin Cottage by fire on January 31. Arrangements were made to transfer the entire household to the Park Hotel, where the remaining eight weeks of the Winter term were passed very comfortably. It was a great satisfaction that the Cottage was ready for occupancy at the beginning of the Spring term. There were very few alterations made, but the house was improved by being wired throughout for electric lights, and in some other minor matters.

The greatest problem confronting the Deans of Women, and one which increases in seriousness every year, is that of providing suitable homes for our young women. Dr. Luce urged the consideration of this

matter upon the Trustees two years ago. Since that time the enrollment of women has increased nearly twelve per cent. The accommodations provided by the College have not been enlarged, and only two houses of any considerable size have been added to our list of approved houses,—and this, not because of any unwillingness on our part, or failure to find desirable women for matrons, but because no suitable houses could be rented.

Upon our approved list there stood last year 50 houses, accommodating 525 young women. The four College halls can receive 166, and 7 lived at Keep Home. There came to us from homes in Oberlin or adjoining towns, 180, 95 of these being Conservatory students, 46 College, 28 Academy, and 11 Art. After accounting for as many as possible in these ways, we are left with a surplus of 185. This is explained in part by the fact that some of our students do not remain the entire year; yet not altogether, as the enrollment this fall comes almost within one hundred of the total enrollment for last year. These facts mean that the boarding houses must be over-crowded and that every available room must be occupied; and that even then many are scattered by ones and twos wherever we can find places. Students arriving on registration day without having made their arrangements previously, found themselves confronted with the necessity of taking the one remaining place at the price they could afford to pay, whether pleased with it or not, or, worse yet, forced to pay more than they felt was right.

In view of these facts, I wish to raise the question very seriously whether the time has not come when we must have more halls of residence belonging to the College,—whether, to state the matter definitely and concisely, it would not be feasible and wise to use some of the invested funds of the College for the erection of such buildings and then charge such prices as would make them yield an adequate income,—say 5 per cent.,—on the money invested.

I recognize fully the urgency of other needs; therefore I would not request the solicitation of funds for new boarding halls. But if funds already in the possession of the College can be so utilized as to yield an adequate income and at the same time meet this most pressing claim of our students for comfortable and refined homes, it would seem a wise policy; and a somewhat careful study of the situation leads me to believe this not impracticable.

The plan would be for the construction of less expensive buildings than Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage, and then a sufficient increase in the prices at these two buildings to make them fair investments. Investigation shows that the extra charge should be for board, as the table



scarcely pays for itself, and we are not willing to provide poorer meals. As it now is, as Mr. Severance states, "The room rent of the girls is liable to pay part of the board bill of the boys."

May I ask your attention to the following figures: Talcott Hall, cost of building and furnishing, \$62,000, has yielded for the past seven years an average income of 2 2-3 per cent. An increase of 50 cents in the price of board, making it \$3.25, would mean an income of 6 7-10 per cent.

Baldwin Cottage,—cost \$37,000, yields 7-10 per cent. An increase of 50 cents for board and 25 cents for room would add 3 3-4 per cent,—a total income of 4 9-20 per cent.

After some conference with a real estate agent and an architect, I beg leave to submit the following estimate for a new residence hall, to accommodate fifty women, and thirty men for meals:

Construction .....	\$30,000
Land (200 ft. x 20 ft) .....	4,000
Furnishings .....	4,000
	<hr/>
	\$38,000
Interest at 5% .....	\$ 1,900

Taking the actual figures from Baldwin Cottage and Talcott Hall and making such combinations as the difference in size of the buildings necessitates, the estimated expense connected with the table board and care of the parlors is \$95 a year; the expense for heating and lighting the upstairs and keeping the furnishings in repair averages \$20 for each resident. These items and the matron's salary would give as the total expense of the maintenance of such a house, \$9,200.

A charge of \$3.00 for each boarder and \$1.50 extra for each resident, would bring in receipts amounting to \$11,340, giving a surplus of \$240 after paying 5 per cent. interest.

80 x \$95 .....	\$7,600	80 x 3	x 36..	\$8,640	Board
50 x \$20 .....	1,000	50 x 1.50	x 36..	2,700	Room rent
Salary .....	600				
	<hr/>				
Expenses .....	\$9,200			\$11,340	Receipts
				9,200	Expenses
				<hr/>	
				\$2,140	Balance

One such building would be a little help, but would not materially relieve the situation nor make it wise, probably, to raise the price at Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage, as suggested. I want to ask, then, whether



it may not be possible, in the immediate future, to invest sufficient funds in four or five such buildings, to accommodate two hundred to two hundred and fifty students. To insure still more fully the financial success of the enterprise, as well as to simplify the administration, it would seem wise to have the buildings located together, with a central kitchen behind, connected with each hall. One purveyor could thus do the buying and planning for all. A plan similar to this is in operation at Chicago University. It is perhaps not necessary at this time to take up the discussion of many of the minor details which have been under consideration, but there seem no serious difficulties in this plan.

The problem of discipline would also be greatly simplified, if we were thus able to house a larger proportion of our students in College halls. Moreover, it might be possible to devote one of the new buildings to the use of the Academy women. The experiment of having an Academy house has proved so satisfactory, that this year a second one has been given up to them. It would be a natural step in advance and, I am sure, a great gratification, both to Mr. Peck and Mrs. Fargo, if a larger place could soon be provided. It would also make possible some different legislation for Academy girls, if this should seem desirable; and would help develop for that department the separate life which seems so advisable and to which Mrs. Fargo's appointment has contributed so much.

It is worth remarking that with the suggested increase of price at Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage, with a possible slight advance at Lord Cottage and Stewart Hall, if deemed advisable because of the higher prices of food supplies, and with new accommodations for two hundred at prices ranging from four to five dollars, and averaging four and a half, the expenses for the student in College halls would still average some fifteen cents less than that paid last year by students in private families, and five cents less than the average paid by all students. Moreover, we could then reasonably expect a slight decrease in the town prices rather than the steady rise observable at present. The prices in our halls are much lower than those of most dormitories in colleges of the standing of Oberlin—the charge per week at Mount Holyoke being over thirty cents more than it would be here on this new plan. And while we never wish to forget or fail to provide for the student of limited means, we have an ever-increasing number of students who spend from five to eight hundred dollars a year and could just as well pay what the home they find here is worth.

The effect upon our present matrons is naturally one of the points that must be considered, for we would not wish to destroy the pleasant

relation which has always existed between the College and the town. Perhaps the bare statement that there would still be as many women to be accommodated in private families as there were four or five years ago, will allay any anxiety on this point.

This evidence of the increased enrollment of women naturally suggests the perhaps greater objection, that to add to our halls of residence would tend to add even more rapidly to the proportion of women. The question in our minds, however, is not the encouragement of more women, but merely proper care for those we have. We shall be most willing, if the Trustees so desire, to say that when the desirable places are filled, we will receive no more students, placing the limit at whatever enrollment may seem wisest and adopting whatever restrictions may be expedient.

A few facts gathered by correspondence with five of the prominent eastern colleges, may not be without interest in this connection. The smallest proportion of students accommodated in the College halls is something over one-half at Smith. The charges range from \$4.86 a week at Mount Holyoke, to \$9.22 at Vassar. Wellesley has the most carefully planned system of common buying and planning. At three of the five, endowment funds have been used in the buildings, some of which pay a handsome return, although more expensive structures than we should contemplate.

Another possible suggestion which seems worthy of careful consideration is whether Keep Home might not be utilized to greater advantage than at present. The number of young women boarding themselves there has been decreasing every year, until now there are but five, three of whom plan to leave soon. An income of two dollars and a half a week—(fifty cents from each girl)—from a building which could easily accommodate eighteen or twenty students, seems wasteful indeed. The building is old, but in fairly good condition, and the rooms are pleasant. If some arrangement for heating other than stoves could be introduced, and a few slight changes made to provide a suitable dining room and kitchen, the house could be run on a co-operative plan, each girl doing her share of the work and defraying her part of the expenses, at an increase of little or any over the present cost of living there. It is believed that the house would meet a great need for comfortable, inexpensive quarters and be easily filled; and I venture to say that it would prove a less expensive investment than at present.

One of the most perplexing phases of this difficult problem has been the housing of our colored students. I am glad to be able to report that the opening of a new and very pleasant house by Mrs. Norris has met the immediate need in this direction quite adequately.



Many evening visits at the various boarding houses have made apparent the need of some College inspection of our lighting plant. In houses where gas is used, the light is seldom adequate, and I believe much of the trouble our students have with their eyes may be traced to this cause.

The results of the first year's work under the new plan of administration through three Deans have seemed to justify the change. A more thorough acquaintance, and therefore a more perfect understanding of the needs of the individual women, and a better adaptation of our methods to these needs, have been made possible. The young women are increasingly learning that the Deans are primarily their friends, and only secondarily disciplinary officers. The spirit of loyalty and co-operation has been all we could reasonably ask; the interest in student government seems to be making some advance; and the increasingly efficient work of the Young Women's Christian Association proves a material assistance in many phases of our work.

The monthly General Exercises have given opportunities to touch student thought and influence student sentiment, and have been quite enthusiastically received by the young women themselves as occasions for better acquaintance with their Deans. The monthly meetings of the Women's Board have made possible not only the consideration of such matters of discipline as needed attention, but also careful conferences in regard to many phases of our work.

It is therefore with a spirit of hope and enthusiasm, in spite of the perplexities, that we take up the work of this second year.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.



# Report of the Registrar

*To the President:*

SIR—The enrolment in the College for the year 1904-05 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates .....	12	4	16
Seniors .....	54	58	112
Juniors .....	55	72	127
Sophomores .....	69	94	163
Freshmen .....	85	115	200
Special Students .....	19	33	52
	—	—	—
	294	376	670

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1904-05:

In course	Men	Women	Total
A.M.....	4	2	6
A.B.....	54	61	115
	—	—	—
	58	63	121

Upon completion of prescribed work:

A.M.....	1	1	2
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Out of the one hundred and fifteen students receiving the degree A.B. three belonged to other classes, their degrees not having been issued for various reasons.

It may be of interest to note some statistics of the graduating class of 1904-05. Of the 170 who entered College in 1901, only 69 were graduated in 1905. The following table shows the losses and gains during the four years, 1901 to 1905:

*Class of 1905 Admitted to College, September, 1901.*

	Men	Women	Total
• Number of Members.....	79	91	170

*Losses*

	Men	Women	Total
Left College during or at end of Freshman year..	12	23	35
Left College during or at end of Sophomore year..	16	17	33
Left College during or at end of Junior year....	4	5	9
Entered a lower class.....	7	6	13
Entered a higher class.....	4	4	8
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work for the degree A.B.....	3	..	3
	—	—	—
Total loss .....	46	55	101

*Gains*

From higher classes.....	3	7	10
From lower classes.....	6	5	11
Admitted after the Freshman year.....	9	11	20
From Special Students.....	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Total gain .....	19	24	43
Net loss .....	27	31	58

Of the seventy-seven students who left College before the Senior year, the majority are accounted for, as shown in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other colleges .....	7	6	13
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	—	1	1
To go into business.....	8	—	8
To engage in teaching.....	—	2	2
To go into foreign missionary work .....	1	1	2
Because of previous plan.....	—	1	1
Lack of money .....	3	1	4
Poor health.....	1	9	10
Poor scholarship, not encouraged to return .....	—	3	3
Married, not allowed to return.....	3	2	5
Dissatisfied in Oberlin.....	1	1	2
Died.....	1	1	2
No reason known.....	7	17	24
	32	45	77

Doubtless classes vary in the gains and losses somewhat, but this table may fairly be taken to illustrate the variation in any class during the four years in College. It will be observed that there is very little loss after the beginning of the Junior year, and gains are not at all infrequent during the last two years of the course. This fact is particularly noticeable this present year, when other colleges and universities have sent

to us seven new students, who enter the Senior class, and thirteen, who enter the Junior class. The colleges from which these students come are as follows: University of Missouri, Dakota Wesleyan University, Carleton College, Yankton College, Central College, Monmouth College, Berea College, Ohio State University, Amherst College, The Western, Iowa Wesleyan University, Greenville College, Olivet College, South Dakota Agricultural College, Vincennes University, Bradley Polytechnic Institute, University of Wisconsin, University of California, University of the City of New York, and Tabor College.

We always meet with large losses among the Unclassified or Special Students. This may be expected to some extent, for those who plan four years of study in College naturally enter a regular College class. But it is safe to say, that where one student, upon his admission to College, begins to specialize in his work with any definite end in view, there are five who choose to be ranked as Special Students in order to avoid some of the work required of candidates for a degree. Last year, of the fifty-one Special Students, fourteen elected Chemistry, twenty, English, and eleven, History, to a greater or less extent, while many of these and other students elected for the larger part of their work, Freshman courses, omitting perhaps Mathematics or a Language.

Comparatively few Special Students return for further study. The following table illustrates this:

*Special Students*

	Men	Women	Total
In attendance during the year 1903-04.....	14	27	41
Left College before the end of the year.....	..	2	2
Left College at the end of the year.....	8	22	30
	—	—	—
	8	24	32
Entered a College class in Fall of 1904.....	3	3	6
Re-entered as Special Students in Fall of 1904	3	..	3
	—	—	—
	6	3	9

Another matter of much interest is the tendency shown by Freshmen in their choice of electives. Besides the three required courses in English Composition, Mathematics, and Bible, they may elect any two from the following group: Latin, Greek, German, French, Science( either Botany or Zoology).



For the year 1904-05, for the two hundred Freshmen, the choice of electives is shown in the table below:

Number of	Students	Electing	Freshman Latin.....	85
"	"	"	" Academy Latin .....	27
"	"	"	" Advanced Greek .....	17
"	"	"	" Beginning Greek .....	15
"	"	"	" Advanced German .....	91
"	"	"	" Beginning German .....	33
"	"	"	" Advanced French .....	10
"	"	"	" Beginning French .....	31
"	"	"	" Science .....	46

By far the most frequent combination of electives with this class was Latin and German, with Science and one modern language ranking second.

I should like to give more definite data concerning scholarship than I am able to collect at this time. My decided conviction is, that the standard maintained is high, and that much genuinely scholarly work is done. The Committee on Failure in Scholarship, during the last few years, has rendered valuable assistance in keeping the standard high, and also, by timely warnings and helpful counsel in adjusting work, has saved many from utter failure.

The work in the Registrar's Office is involved; the duties and interests, many and varied. It is our earnest purpose to make the office as useful and as really valuable to both the Faculty and Students as possible. The large increase of sixty per cent. in number of College students during the last five years, makes a very vital difference in the work in the office. Our greatest need is more permanent assistance than can be obtained when depending entirely upon students with their many engagements. The student assistance is efficient and all that it can be, but it will readily be seen that several consecutive hours of work are of far greater value than an equal number of separate hours. Another great disadvantage in depending entirely upon students for help, is this, that after one, two, or three years of work, when they are really very valuable helpers, they graduate from College and new assistants must be secured and trained. I feel certain that the work in the office would be more efficient, and that many valuable and helpful things might be accomplished, which now have to be put off, were this change made.

As is well known many of our records were destroyed in the chapel

fire. Fragments of partly burned books were dug out of the ashes, and all such records that could be deciphered have been entered upon cards. The need of a card catalogue to all existing records seemed more imperative than ever; so for the last year and a half we have been working on such a catalogue. It is not yet completed but the work is going on as rapidly as may be, and we trust that it may be of permanent value to the College.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

# Report of the Director of the Conservatory

*To the President:*

SIR—No change in the Conservatory has given such general satisfaction to teachers and students alike as the enlargement of Warner Concert Hall. It was first opened for public use on January 10th by a concert given by the Conservatory Faculty before an invited audience. It now meets perfectly every need for the Conservatory concerts, and has been greatly admired by many distinguished artists for its perfect acoustics and its æsthetic beauty.

The Great Organ not only appears to much better advantage in its new setting, but the volume of its tone is greatly increased by the ample room afforded.

The Conservatory has been fortunate in keeping essentially the same personnel each year as its faculty. Some changes are to be noted, but they are the addition of new names, rather than the loss of those we have. This year three of our members are in Europe for further study. Professor F. G. Doolittle, of the Violin Department, has joined his wife and family in Berlin. Mr. Herbert Harroun, of the Vocal Department, is also in Berlin. Mr. B. H. Davis has entered the Leipzig Conservatory for several years' study in preparation for a concert pianist.

Three new appointments were necessary to carry on our work. Mr. Richard Jose Ferrer and Miss Caroline Harter, violinists, and Miss Ada Morris, pianist. Mr. Ferrer has enjoyed the best advantages afforded in Europe for his musical education. He was for four years a pupil of the Hoch Schule in Berlin, holds a diploma from the Brussels Conservatory, and afterwards was a private pupil of Isaye.

Miss Harter has a most enviable reputation as a violinist. Her first study abroad was with Marsick of Paris. She then entered the Geneva Conservatory, and after two years of work under Henri Marteau as her master, she was given the Diploma de Virtuosite. We are fortunate in having two such brilliant teachers of the modern French school of violin playing, since at the present time it takes the lead in the artistic world.

Miss Morris was a student here in the Conservatory for several years,



and was known as the best pianist of her class. She has since studied in the Leipzig Conservatory, and privately with Godowski in Berlin. The influence of such thoroughly trained and talented artists will be felt throughout the Conservatory.

The growth and increasing efficiency of the Conservatory Orchestra is one of the most gratifying signs of a larger and more versatile musical life. It numbers 35 members, and furnishes, not only admirable accompaniments for the best work of our pianists, vocalists and violinists, but is playing with fine artistic effect Overtures, Symphonies and Suites. With the enthusiastic support of Mr. Ferrer and Miss Harter, Dr. Andrews as its director, will secure better results than ever yet attained.

Facilities for teaching all Orchestral instruments, together with first-class Orchestral drill, will bring us more young men than any other work we can offer.

A new course in the study of how to listen to music has been offered to College students who wish to obtain the culture and refinement of music, but who have no time for the technical study of any musical instrument. The best programs will be critically analyzed and studied, and the performances of teachers and pupils, together with a copious use of the pianola, will be utilized to acquaint the students with the best work in musical literature. Professor Dickinson offers this course. His scholarly knowledge of the subject makes him the ideal man to impart this particular kind of instruction.

Two new works have been written by members of our Faculty during the last year: "The Study of the History of Music," published by Scribners, is the fruit of the partial vacation from full work enjoyed by Professor Dickinson, and will no doubt reach as wide a circle of readers, and receive as unstinted praise, as his "History of Music in the Western Church," published by the same firm a few years ago. Professor Heacox and Mr. Lehmann have jointly compiled a new text-book on Harmony for the use of their classes.

Some significant changes may be noted by reference to our last published catalogue, where, by recommendation of the Trustees, students are classified according to their literary standing. Almost 25 per cent of the whole number are of college rank. Taking out the many children of the town, whose names are listed, the per cent would be still higher. The fact that we have fewer names in the last than in the preceding catalogue, but that each separate term registers more students in actual attendance, shows conclusively that fewer come for a short period of study, and that more thorough and advanced work is being accomplished.

The following musical organizations and distinguished artists have contributed to our concerts during the past year:

- Pittsburg Orchestra.
- Cincinnati Orchestra.
- Theodore Thomas Orchestra.
- Kneisel Quartette.
  
- Mr. Joseph Hoffman, Pianist.
- Mr. Alexander Guilmant, Organist.
- Mr. Jose V. Da Motta, Pianist.
- Mrs. Ella Russell, Soprano.
- Mrs. Charlotte Maconda, Soprano.
- Mrs. Katharine Fiske, Contralto.
- Dr. Ion Jackson, Tenor.
- Mr. Arthur Beresford, Basso.
- Mr. Geo. Devoll, Tenor.
- Mr. Edwin Isham, Baritone.
- Mr. Karl Grienaue, Violoncellist.
- Mrs. Fish Griffin, Soprano.
- Miss Genevieve Wheat, Contralto.
- Mr. David Bispham, Baritone.
- Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, Tenor.
- Mr. Wm. Beard, Basso.
- Mr. Kramer, Violinist.
- Mr. Wm. H. Sherwood, Pianist.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Blodgett, Soprano.
- Mr. H. P. Cole, Tenor.
- Mr. Marion Green, Tenor.
- Mrs. Louise Homer, Contralto.
- Mrs. Anna Wanamaker, Soprano.
- Mr. Wm. Harper, Basso.

Without the unusual charm and inspiration given by the visit of such artists, Oberlin would be a far less desirable place of residence for a musician, and we should have great difficulty in retaining the services of the men and women at present in our faculty.

*Table showing the number of students during the year:*

	Women	Men	Total
Fall 1904 .....	480	101	581
Winter 1905 .....	475	111	586
Spring 1905 .....	422	79	501

*Table showing the number of students in both Conservatory and other departments:*

	Conservatory and other departments	Classed Conservatory	Classed elsewhere	Conservatory alone
Fall 1904 .....	209	460	121	372
Winter 1905 .....	220	464	122	366
Spring 1905 .....	192	389	107	316

*Table showing the branches taught, with the number of students in each:*

	Fall 1904	Winter 1905	Spring 1905
Harmony .....	257	207	114
Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue....	5	6	5
Composition .....	7	6	5
Harmonic Analysis and Musical Form	11	20	17
Ear Training .....	44	85	73
History of Music.....	83	85	72
Pianoforte .....	460	457	380
Organ .....	77	77	69
Singing .....	264	280	256
Violin, 'Cello and Double Bass....	47	51	36
Wind Instruments .....	3	5	1
Public School Music.....	32	41	44

In various ways the general standard for admission is being gradually raised.

In answering letters a good deal of judicious sifting out is done by insisting upon more thorough preparation before undertaking the exclusive study of music and making it clear that all will be held strictly to full work. Those who are deficient in musical ability, who neglect their work, or in other ways seem undesirable members of the Institution, are requested not to return.

For several years past the teachers have reported the talent and progress of each pupil at the close of the term in each branch of study. Permanent records of these are made and are open for reference at the Dean's office.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. MORRISON.



# Report of the Principal of Oberlin Academy

*To the President:*

SIR—It may be of interest to the Trustees to know something of the methods employed in the Academy office, to bring the Academy to the knowledge of young people, and to induce them to become students at Oberlin. Last spring letters were sent out to all the teachers of common schools within a reasonable distance of Oberlin. These letters inquired whether the teachers would give the names of any students who might be interested in further study after they had completed the work done in the district schools. Later, letters were sent to the principals of most of the second and third grade high schools in the northern part of the state. None of these schools fit students for college. A request was made for the names of all of their graduates of the current year. In these ways, about 1,500 names were secured. To each one of these young people there was sent a copy of the Academy Calendar, a copy of a circular, giving reasons for further study, which might appeal to young people, and setting forth the advantages of Oberlin. A personal letter was also sent to each individual, asking for further correspondence. It is yet too early to judge of the result of this work, but it seems clear that it is an effort in the right direction.

During the last few years, an attempt has been made to emphasize somewhat more the Academy, as a separate body of students, with its own interests. For two years a separate Academy catalogue has been printed. This last summer, a separate book of Academy legislation has been arranged, and put into the hands of the Academy students. The Academy societies have been encouraged, and they are having a healthy development. A joint debate with the Oberlin High School was arranged last year, and it is the hope that this debate may be a permanent feature of the secondary school life at Oberlin. Separate athletic teams have been maintained in foot-ball, basket-ball, and base-ball. The boys of the Academy very much desire to have these teams, and take hold of them with much spirit. In all these movements, however, the difficulty is largely a financial one. Some twelve years ago, an effort was made to develop and maintain these athletic teams. No means was found, however, for securing the financial support that is necessary for their continuance. For

two years the principal of the Academy and the coach paid the deficit, and then the matter was dropped again. The same difficulty faces the management of the athletic teams now. The entire town is thoroughly worked in the support of the regular varsity teams. Even they find it difficult to secure the money necessary for their maintenance. A large and flourishing high school, with its varied interests, also appeals to the people of the town, and secures a good portion of their support. The Academy has a very small constituency outside of its own students, to whom it can appeal. Even the Academy students give largely to the support of the college teams. A deficit in the management has developed with each year. It was this condition of affairs which led the boys of the Academy last spring, enthusiastically, and almost unanimously, to present a request that they be charged two dollars a year, with their term bills, for the maintenance of the Academy athletics. This is by no means a new method of settling these difficulties. It is a practice quite frequent among the secondary private schools of the country, only the fees are two or three times as large as those proposed for Oberlin Academy. It is still the very earnest wish of both students and Faculty in the Academy, that this plan be given a fair trial. If it seems wise to make an effort to emphasize the Academy as an institution, it is absolutely necessary that some means be found of meeting the expense thus involved. It is the clear judgment of all those interested in the Academy, that this is the most feasible way of raising this money. The careful attention of the Trustees is again asked to this matter.

Two separate Academy boarding houses are now maintained. Each of these houses accommodates about a dozen girls, with rooms and board, and nearly an equal number of boys are provided with table board. There seems to be no suitable house available for use, as a house for boys alone. An effort was made to induce some citizen of the town to open his house particularly to boys of the Academy, and for a time, the effort seemed likely to succeed. Finally, however, through the fault of no one, the project failed. A further effort will be made in this same direction.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.



# Report of the Chairman of the Summer School

*To the President:*

SIR—I offer the following report of the Summer School for 1905: The session was of the usual length, beginning June 29 and closing August 18. The enrollment was 142, 25 more than last year, and the largest in the history of the school. About one-third of this number were men.

Of the thirty-five courses offered there were six Academy, five Normal, and twenty-four College courses. Instruction was given by members of the Faculty, with the addition in Academy English of Miss Esther C. Ward, of the Steubenville High School; in Ethics and Psychology, of Miss Harriet E. Penfield, of Rockford College; in Economics and Sociology, of Professor F. A. Bushee, of the Collegiate Department of Clark University; in the Normal courses of Miss S. W. Smith, Supervisor of Primary Instruction in the Lorain Public Schools; Mr. D. J. Boone, Principal of the Garden Avenue School, Lorain; Mr. J. H. Smith, teacher of Physiography in the Chicago High Schools.

While only four of the students devoted themselves exclusively to normal work, the election in normal courses was somewhat larger than last year; and the deficit, which last year amounted to \$112.00, was this year reduced to \$87.50. Although this amount, which is drawn from the Trustees' Guaranty Fund, is larger than some had expected, it is in my judgment, money well invested. The attention of teachers is called to Oberlin College, both for themselves and for their pupils. The presence for a year of only one student in the College, who would not have been in Oberlin but for the Summer Session, would nearly make up the deficit of the amount incurred this year.

The number of graduates enrolled was eighteen, an advance of four over last year. The great needs of the Summer Session of the College are: the addition of normal courses in branches taught in the High School, and of courses that would appeal more strongly to graduate students. For this enlargement no funds are available.

There were five lectures, given by President King, Professors Root and Bushee, Mr. J. H. Smith and Miss S. W. Smith. The Conservatory also gave a recital before the teachers and students of the Summer School.



## REGISTRATION FOR THE SUMMER SCHOOL, 1905

<i>College Courses</i>	Teacher	Men	Women	Total
Bibliography .....	Professor Root.....	0	5	5
Chemistry .....	Mr. Chapin.....	0	4	4
Classical Archæology.....	Professor Martin ...	1	9	10
Economics .....	Professor Bushee....	9	10	19
English Literature				
Three Periods .....	Mr. H. J. Smith.....	6	21	27
English Drama .....	Mr. H. J. Smith.....	3	7	10
Ethics .....	Miss Penfield .....	5	5	10
French I and II.....	Professor Cowdery .	3	7	10
German I and II.....	Professor Martin ..	2	8	10
German III .....	Professor Anderegg	2	8	10
History, Europe in the 19th Cent.....	Professor Root ....	13	13	26
Labor Problems .....	Professor Bushee ...	8	6	14
Latin				
Cicero .....	Professor Cole .....	1	5	6
Roman Literature .....	Professor Cole .....	2	10	12
Teachers' Course .....	Professor Cole ....	3	6	9
Mathematics				
Trigonometry .....	Professor Anderegg	2	2	4
Analytic Geometry .....	Professor Anderegg	0	2	2
Ornithology .....	Mr. Baird.....	6	13	19
Political Science .....	Professor Root.....	10	1	11
Psychology .....	Miss Penfield.....	6	7	13
Sociology .....	Professor Bushee....	6	8	14
<i>Academy or High School Courses</i>				
Latin				
Latin I and II.....	Professor Hosford ..	3	4	7
Latin III .....	Professor Hosford ..	1	1	2
Mathematics				
Algebra .....	Professor Anderegg	2	6	8
Geometry .....	Professor Anderegg	2	7	9
English .....	Miss Ward.....	2	4	6
<i>Normal Courses</i>				
Arithmetic .....	Mr. Boone.....	0	7	7
English Grammar .....	Mr. Boone.....	0	4	4
American Literature .....	Mr. H. J. Smith....	0	11	11
Primary Methods .....	Miss Smith.....	0	7	7
Physiography .....	Mr. J. H. Smith ...	0	3	3

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

# Report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium

*To the President:*

SIR—The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium for 1904-05 were as follows:

RECEIPTS	
From term bills of men in the College, Academy, and Conservatory .....	\$983.75
From other fees.....	225.00
From rental .....	40.00
From interest on endowment (\$5,000).....	240.00
Miscellaneous .....	4.16
Total .....	\$1,492.91

EXPENDITURES	
Teaching (Director's salary not included).....	\$1,351.13
Clerk hire .....	22.99
Stationery and printing.....	29.50
Janitor and assistance.....	474.63
Custodian .....	84.05
Fuel .....	457.22
Lights .....	104.94
Water .....	213.15
Supplies and repairs.....	272.27
New apparatus.. ..	60.73
Clearing back lots.....	73.63
Special appropriation, for running track in gallery.....	340.00
Insurance .....	48.56
Telephone .....	15.00
Total .....	\$3,547.80

	Estimated	Actual
Expenditures, 1904-05 .....	\$3,437.00	\$3,547.80
Income, 1904-05 .....	1,375.00	1,492.91
Drawn from University funds.....	2,062.00	\$2,054.89

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS

The men who made use of the Gymnasium in 1904-05 were distributed as follows:

The College—	No. in College	No. using Gymnasium	In credit courses	In other classes	Not taking class work
Graduates .....	12	9	1	5	3
Seniors .....	54	39	8	2	29
Juniors .....	55	52	23	3	26
Sophomores .....	69	64	28	4	32
Freshmen .....	85	80	40	17	23
Specials .....	19	15	7	..	8
<hr/>					
Total College.....	294	259	107	31	121
The Theological Seminary..	51	25	..	15	10
The Academy .....	214	196	4	154	38
The Conservatory of Music..	77	50	2	40	8
<hr/>					
Total, all departments..	636	530	113	240	177
Members of Faculty.....	..	9	..	5	4
High School .....	..	31	..	31	..
Business College .....	..	21	..	21	..
Citizens .....	..	10	..	10	..
<hr/>					
Grand totals.....	..	601	113	307	181

These figures show that 83 1-3 per cent. of the men in all departments made use of the Gymnasium, and 88.7 per cent. of the undergraduates in the College department. The corresponding percentages\* for the year before were 82.8 and 91.8. One hundred and seven College undergraduates, or 37.9 per cent. of the whole number, were enrolled in the credit courses, instead of the 92 (34.2 per cent.) of the year before. Two hundred and six new students received physical examinations, and 56 old students were re-examined (the figures the year before were 206 and 39), besides the large number of candidates for the different varsity and Academy teams who were given partial examinations, in accordance with our practice, to determine their physical fitness to engage in intercollegiate or interscholastic contests.

The plan of work outlined on page 142 of the last Annual Report was continued without change. Mr. Edwin Fauver, besides teaching the two divisions of the elementary credit course at 8:30 and 2 o'clock, conducted the mixed class at 10:30 and took Mr. Tompkins's place at 3 o'clock. Mr.



R. P. Jameson, Tutor in Declamation, assisted Mr. Fauver with the large 2 o'clock section and took Mr. Tompkins's place at 4 o'clock. The work of Mr. E. F. Adams remained as before, and Mr. D. B. Reed's place at 7:30 in the evening was taken by Mr. W. C. Clancy, of the class of '97, the cashier of the State Savings Bank in Oberlin. This year the College loses the services of Mr. Fauver, Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium 1900-03 and Instructor in Physical Training 1903-05, and of Mr. Adams, Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium 1901-05. The former has entered upon a medical course in Columbia University, and the latter is pursuing post-graduate studies at Harvard University. Both have been on the staff of instruction ever since Warner Gymnasium was first opened for work. It is a pleasure to bear witness to their faithfulness and efficiency as teachers and their sterling qualities as men. Mr. Fauver's wide influence as head coach of varsity athletic teams has always been exerted on the side of clean athletics and true sportsmanship, and in this capacity, also, he has rendered the College an invaluable service. In the gymnasium their places are now filled by Mr. R. P. Jameson, the new Instructor in Physical Training, and Mr. Walter W. McKay, of the class of '05.

Mr. Fauver has submitted the following estimate of the number of men engaged in the chief forms of athletic sports during the year 1904-05:

	Varsity team	Academy team	Class teams	Un- classified	Total
Football (fall) .....	20	33	60	20	133
Basket Ball (winter).....	10	10	60	20	100
Baseball (spring) .....	22	20	48	20	110
Track Athletics (spring).....	..	..	..	..	75
Tennis (fall and spring).....	..	..	..	..	75

He believes that there was a perceptible gain in the attention given to training and regularity in practice, not only by members of the varsity teams, but by the men on class and "scrub" teams as well. This was especially true in the case of football, basket ball and track athletics. In football it was not unusual to see four or five teams at work on the same afternoon. No serious accident occurred during the season. Basket ball and baseball showed an increase in popularity, and the number of candidates for the track team was greater than ever before. As soon as the staff of instruction will permit and the necessary facilities for such exercises can be provided it is very desirable that the range of work done by the organized department of physical training be extended to include various forms of open-air sports, not with the idea of developing material

for varsity teams, but in order that every man in the institution, without regard to his ability to gain a place on class, department, or varsity teams, may have a share in the valuable training furnished by athletics.

As a first step in the direction of an outdoor gymnasium the back lots lying west and north of Warner Gymnasium were cleared off during the summer and one of them, the lot in the rear of the building, has been graded and seeded down. It is hoped that the rest can be given similar treatment before long, and a good running track laid out, jumping ditches prepared, some simple apparatus erected, and the regular classes brought out here, when the weather is suitable, for running, jumping, throwing, and other exercises, and for a variety of active games. The increase in the number of men using the gymnasium, from 551 in 1903-04 to 601 last year, together with the opening of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for men, in which thirteen students are already enrolled, have given added emphasis to our need of the addition originally planned at the north end of the gymnasium, and I must therefore repeat, with greater conviction of its importance than before, what was said on this subject on pages 143 and 144 of the last Annual Report. Every room in the completed building would be put to good use at once.

The time has come, too, when a second man, of higher rank than instructor, should be added to the permanent staff of instruction and management in this department. He should conduct the credit courses in practical physical training now offered to College students, organize and supervise the outdoor work mentioned above, oversee the management and training of the various athletic teams as a responsible officer of the College, but without any direct responsibility for the development of winning teams in intercollegiate contests, and share in the instruction given in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. For such a position I suggest the title of Associate Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics, the incumbent to be promoted ultimately to a full professorship, when the appointment is made permanent.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

# Report of the Director of the Women's Gymnasium

To the President:

SIR—The women in attendance at the Gymnasium were distributed as follows:

The College

*First Semester, 1904-05*

	Number in College	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses
Graduates .....	4	0	1
Seniors .....	56	10	0
Juniors .....	75	24	4
Sophomores .....	88	30	6
Freshmen .....	109	46	12
Specials .....	35	7	2
Total .....	367	117	25

*Second Semester, 1905*

Graduates .....	4	0	0
Seniors .....	54	8	0
Juniors .....	72	17	2
Sophomores .....	89	24	3
Freshmen .....	110	44	11
Specials .....	29	2	2
Total .....	358	95	18

The Academy .....	148	81
The Conservatory .....	472	124
Drawing and Painting.....	24	7
Private Pupils .....		9

Number of women in College, 1,063. Number attending Gymnasium, 365.

Physical examinations were given to 255 new students and over a hundred second examinations were made.

It has been the policy of the Director to get along with the inconvenience of the present small building rather than to ask to have it enlarged



and so put off even by a year the much needed new building, but the increase of students in the Teachers' Course from 1 to 48 in four years makes more room imperative. Provision should be made for the 700 young women for whom there is no room in the present building, but an opportunity to do their work must be given to the young women whom we have allowed to enter the Teachers' Course. Take as an example the room 10 ft. by 15 ft., in which medical gymnastics is taught. There are 11 Seniors in the course this year. Add to this number the 12 who come for exercise, then allow space for the necessary apparatus, and the inadequacy of the room is evident. There are similar inconveniences in other rooms.

In planning for more space, the most economical way seems to be to add another story to the present building. It has been estimated that this could be done for \$3500.00. Some of the advantages to be gained are as follows: The present exercise room is 29½ ft. by 42 ft. with a row of posts through the center. The ceiling is entirely too low for suspended apparatus, such as climbing ropes, traveling rings, and the like. In the new plan the main exercise room would be on the third floor. It could be 30 ft. by 70 ft. with no posts. The side walls should be 13¼ ft. and the roof half pitch, which would give the necessary height for the suspended apparatus. The remainder of this story would be divided between a resting room and the Instructor's office.

In such an exercise room the work given to the classes we now have, could be greatly improved and larger classes could be accommodated. It would give space for new apparatus. The students in the Teachers' Course ought to be familiar with the apparatus ordinarily found in gymnasias. With money enough for such apparatus, it has not been bought because there has been no place to put it. Such a room would give space for indoor sports. In the one we are using, there is no opportunity for indoor basket ball and similar games. The parties which the women now hold in the Men's Gymnasium could also be held here. This plan is not objectionable on account of the stairs. The students go up and down but one flight at a time, as they always stop at the dressing rooms, which are on the second floor.

The two rooms on the second floor now used for the Teachers' Course could be made into locker rooms. This space would accommodate 75 more students. This would leave, however, over 600 women unprovided for, part of whom would undoubtedly take gymnastics if they had the opportunity. The old exercise room on the first floor would be still used for individual work, and would give adequate space for medical gymnastics.

As soon as funds are secured for a new gymnasium, the present building can at once be converted into a dormitory for women either separately or in connection with Talcott or Baldwin.

I trust that this proposition will receive your serious consideration.

During the summer, Miss Wickwire acted as supervisor and taught in the Pittsburgh Recreation Parks and Vacation Schools.

In March the director attended the American Physical Educational Association and the Society for Research in Physical Education, in New York; in April, the National Meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association held in Detroit; and in July, the orthopedic clinic of Dr. Ritchl in Freiburg, and Dr. Schulthess in Zurich.

The health of the young women during the past year was unusually good.

#### THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION.

At the close of the year the Association had 285 members, an increase of 93 over the previous year. There is a steadily growing interest in the events of the year. One hundred women were given permission to play basket ball and the usual matched games between the classes were played off in the spring. About the same number used the Association tennis courts and a fair proportion of these played in the tennis tournament. Skating grows more popular each year. The figure skating contest inaugurated by the Association has done much towards making independent skaters of the young women. In the last contest a silver cup was given to the winner. There is quite a demand for instructors in horseback riding. The Association hopes soon to arrange for such instruction.

#### TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING (FOR WOMEN.)

The receipts and expenditures of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training were as follows:

##### *Receipts*

From term bills of Seniors.....	\$525.00
Anatomy fees .....	36.00
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	\$561.00

##### *Expenditures*

Teaching .....	\$226.75
Books and periodicals.....	76.99
Apparatus .....	176.27

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Printing, postage, and express.....	14.89
Music .....	8.30
Clerical work .....	23.00
Repairs and furnishing.....	47.53
Director—Traveling expenses to National Meeting of Physical Education Association....	46.00
Sundries .....	5.70

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Total expenditures ..... \$645.43

The deficit of \$84.43 was made good from the surplus of the year before.

The number of students in this course was distributed as follows:

Seniors .....	7
Juniors .....	10
Sophomores .....	14
Freshmen .....	17
	—
Total .....	48

Miss Fowler has been successful in her first year of work as supervisor of the Juniors' teaching in the public schools. There are more grades that want gymnastics than we have teachers to send. The course in the Theory of Play and Games has been made a two- instead of a one-hour course. In addition to the eighteen lessons given by Mr. Fauver on Out Door Sports, nine were given by Miss Clara May on Kindergarten Games, and nine by Miss Wickwire on Gymnastic Games. The exhibit sent to the St. Louis Fair was awarded a diploma and a silver medal.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.



# Report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

## *To the President:*

SIR—A disastrous fire, from an unknown cause, occurring January 31st, 1905, did great damage to the interior of Baldwin Cottage. The students occupying the building were taken care of for the remainder of the term at the Park Hotel. Repairs were begun as soon as the insurance could be adjusted and the building was ready for occupancy at the beginning of the spring term. The insurance on the building and contents was \$2766.09. Repairs of all kinds cost \$3105.92; but this included the renewal and addition of many parts not damaged by the fire so that the fire loss was fully covered by the insurance and the cost of repairs for several years to come will be much reduced.

A very important work, completed this summer under the supervision of Mr. Andrew Auten, was that done on the trees on the Campus and other College grounds. Sixty-five trees of various sizes were removed and on all of the remaining trees dead and interfering branches were cut out, bad wounds were treated and in some cases trees were cut back to enhance the effect of the grouping. The cost of this work was \$967.42. As part of the improvement of the Campus the walks formerly leading to the old chapel have been re-arranged and several new walks made. Another work looking toward the improvement of the College grounds was the removal of the wooden buildings at the rear of Peters Hall, and of the old orchard and board fence northwest of Warner Gymnasium. Part of this ground has been graded and seeded to make a training field in connection with the gymnasium work; the remainder of the lot will be similarly treated next year. As soon as earth from the excavation of the Chapel is available the grounds back of Peters Hall will be graded and seeded and paths laid out leading to the Chapel.

Along the same line is the work now in progress at the Arboretum. This property has been too long neglected so that large portions of the grove have become overgrown with brambles and underbrush and several dead trees are a menace to neighboring trees. These are being removed and new paths and roadways made into heretofore little used parts of the grove. This beautiful grove is being increasingly used by the students

and in order to insure the permanent removal of the undergrowth an annual appropriation of about \$50.00 should be made for the next two or three years.

In anticipation of the commencement of work on the new Chapel this summer the Finney House was sold and torn down.

A gift from a member of the Board of Trustees made possible the painting of the walls and woodwork of the dining room of the hotel. Sturges Hall has also been re-decorated throughout with the exception of the audience room which was re-tinted last year; kitchen plumbing has been placed in one of the smaller rooms of the second story for the use of the literary societies who paid the greater part of the cost of these improvements.

At Council Hall all of the recitation rooms and halls and many of the students' rooms were redecorated. A stone walk leading from the front door to the southeast and southwest corners of the lot was laid and the front lawn regraded.

The seating capacity of the reading room of Spear Library is wholly inadequate to the demand and the situation will not be relieved until the new building is built. However, by re-arranging the old and furnishing several new tables, places were provided for twenty-five more students.

The Central Heating Plant, taken out of the hands of a receiver by a recently organized company, gave satisfactory service most of the time last winter and, because of more favorable terms to the College in the new contract, the service should be wholly satisfactory in the future. The cost of heating the ten buildings connected with it for the last winter on the meter basis was \$7,489.99, which was \$770.41 more than the cost the previous year by the flat rate. This additional cost is partly to be accounted for by the fact that more radiation was installed in three of the buildings and because of the unprecedentedly cold weather in February.

A long step forward has been taken this year in the improvement of the College grounds. The architectural effect of some of our most important buildings, however, is greatly marred by the close proximity of old barns and sheds not belonging to the College. Cannot an arrangement be made with the owners for their removal?

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

# Statistics of Instruction and Attendance

Year of 1904-05

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer to the courses as described in the catalogue for 1903-04.

In science courses the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular recitation.

## I. THE COLLEGE

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Anatomy				
Professor LEONARD.				
Human Anatomy (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 1 R 1	1	10
Astronomy				
Professor ST. JOHN.				
1. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)..	I	L 2 R 2	14	7
2. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)..	II	L 2 R 3	11	6
Assistant BURR.				
Bible				
Associate Professor FITCH.				
5. Freshman Bible .....	I	2	92	138
8. Old Testament Wisdom.....	II	2	7	41
President KING and Professor BOSWORTH.				
9. Senior Bible .....	I	2	58	58
10. Senior Bible .....	II	2	53	55



STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Professor ROOT.				
2. Use of Libraries.....	II	2	6	14
3. History of the Printed Book.....	I	2	1	15
4. Illustration of Books.....	II	2	2	7
Botany				
Professor GROVER.				
		L 8		
1. Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours) ..	I	R 2	10	11
		L 11		
2. Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours) ..	II	R 2	10	8
3. Organic Evolution .....	I	3	1	5
		L 11		
4. General Ecology (credit: 4 hours) ....	II	R 2	4	19
		L 9		
6. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	R 2	17	23
7. Class. of Flowering Plants.....	I	L 6	1	5
8. Class. of Flowering Plants.....	II	L 2	1	2
9. Class. of Algæ .....	I	L 3	1	1
10. Class. of Algæ .....	II	L 3	1	1
Assistant, Miss STOKEY.				
Assistant SACKETT.				
Chemistry				
Professor JEWETT.				
		L 72		
1. Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.).....	I	R 6	77	84
(Credit: 5 hours.)				
		L 10		
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours) ..	II	R 3	17	4
6. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10	10	0
7. Assaying (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 3	7	0
Instructor TAYLOR and Assistant CHAPIN.				
		L 45		
2. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	R 2	48	27
Instructor TAYLOR.				
3. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 20	17	2
4. Quantitative Analysis, adv. (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	L 5	6	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Chemistry (Continued)				
5. Electro-Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)....	I	L 5 R 1	4	1
— Electro-Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)....	II	L 5	3	1
Christian Evidences				
Professor G. F. WRIGHT.				
Logic of Christian Evidences.....	II	3	5	3
Classical Archaeology				
Professor MARTIN.				
5. History of Greek Sculpture.....	I	2	11	17
6. History of Greek Sculpture.....	II	2	6	23
7. Explanation of Selected Monuments....	I	1	11	20
8. Explanation of Selected Monuments....	II	1	6	23
Economics and Sociology				
Professor BOGART.				
1. Economic History of U. S.....	I	2	44	30
2. Political Economy .....	II	5	65	16
3. Money and Banking.....	I	3	19	0
6. Transportation and Tariff.....	II	3	27	5
7. Public Finance .....	I	3	17	0
12. Charities .....	II	2	23	25
15. Economic Seminar .....	I	2	8	0
16. Economic Seminar .....	II	2	8	0
English Composition				
Instructor SMITH				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.).....	I	10	79	129
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.).....	II	10	82	126
Instructor BATES.				
3. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.).....	I	6	78	100
4. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.).....	II	6	77	93
5. Advanced Composition .....	I	1	14	22
6. Journalistic Writing .....	II	1	15	13
8. Advanced Rhetoric .....	II	1	6	14

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Literature				
Instructor BATES.				
1. History of English Literature.....	I	2	11	47
2. History of English Literature.....	II	2	15	39
20. American Literature .....	II	2	10	43
Instructor SMITH.				
1. History of English Literature.....	I	2	27	38
2. History of English Literature.....	II	2	21	39
Professor WAGER.				
3. Old English Literature.....	I	3	3	14
4. Old English Literature.....	II	3	4	11
7. Theory of Poetry.....	I	2	6	12
8. Theory of Poetry.....	II	2	4	10
9. Shakespeare .....	I	3	35	65
10. Shakespeare .....	II	3	17	48
13. Victorian Prose .....	I	3	16	30
14. Victorian Poetry .....	II	3	23	46
21. Old and Middle English.....	I	1	0	6
22. Old and Middle English.....	II	1	0	5
French				
Professor WIGHTMAN.				
1. Beginning .....	I	4	13	19
2. Beginning .....	II	4	9	14
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	7	12
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	9	15
9. Prose 19th Century.....	I	3	3	9
10. Prose 19th Century.....	II	3	3	9
19. History of French Literature.....	I	2	2	1
20. History of French Literature.....	II	2	3	1
Associate Professor COWDERY.				
1. Beginning (2 sec.).....	I	8	29	33
2. Beginning (2 sec.).....	II	8	25	42
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	8	27
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	6	25
5. Composition .....	I	2	6	22
6. Composition .....	II	1	4	20
7. Conversation .....	I	2	2	19
8. Conversation .....	II	2	2	13
15. Poetry of 17th and 18th Century.....	I	2	1	4
16. Poetry of 19th Century.....	II	2	3	5



STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French (Continued)				
17. Adv. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	3	7
18. Adv. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	4	8
Geology				
Professor A. A. WRIGHT.				
1. General Geology (credit: 5 hours)....	I	L 1 R 5	7	10
Associate Professor JONES.				
2. Physiographic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 4 R 3	5	0
Assistant BAIRD.				
4. Paleontology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	2	3	1
Professor G. F. WRIGHT.				
6. Quaternary Geology (credit: 3 hours).	II	3	15	3
German				
Professor ABBOTT.				
1. Elementary .....	I	4	8	12
2. Elementary .....	II	4	5	12
5. Third year (2 sec.).....	I	8	16	39
6. Third year (2 sec.).....	II	8	23	23
9. Rapid Reading .....	I	2	11	8
10. Rapid Reading .....	II	2	8	7
Teacher, Miss TENNEY.				
1. Elementary .....	I	4	9	11
2. Elementary .....	II	4	11	11
Tutor, Mrs. SWING.				
3. Second year (2 sec.).....	I	8	17	35
4. Second year (2 sec.).....	II	8	9	45
Instructor MOSHER.				
3. Second year (2 sec.).....	I	8	20	33
3. Second year (2 sec.).....	II	8	13	32
11. Lessing .....	I	3	2	7
12. Lessing .....	II	3	2	6
15. History of German Literature.....	I	3	0	9
16. History of German Literature.....	II	3	0	8

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Greek				
Instructor LORD.				
1. Beginning (credit: 5 hours)..... ..	I	4	9	12
2. Beginning (credit: 5 hours)..... ..	II	4	6	12
20. Prose Composition .....	II	1	0	2
Professor MARTIN.				
3. Freshman Greek .....	I	4	16	15
4. Freshman Greek .....	II	4	11	14
11. Herodotus .....	I	2	1	5
12. Herodotus .....	II	2	1	4
13. History of Greek Literature.....	I	3	4	5
14. History of Greek Literature.....	II	3	4	6
History				
Professor JOHNSTON.				
1. History of Spain.....	I	2	19	35
2. History of Italy.....	II	2	30	76
3. Mediæval History .....	I	5	15	30
4. History of Civilization.....	II	5	9	14
5. History of Painting.....	I	3	8	19
6. History of Architecture.....	II	2	8	16
Professor MILLER.				
9. History of Rome.....	I	2	7	9
10. History of Rome.....	II	2	8	8
Professor HALL.				
11. Outline, English History.....	I	3	8	13
12. Outline, English History.....	II	3	9	19
13. Outline, American History.....	I	3	17	14
14. Outline, American History.....	II	3	28	22
19. English Institutions .....	I	2	12	0
20. English Institutions .....	II	2	15	0
21. Current Events .....	I	2	6	3
22. Current Events .....	II	2	7	3
Latin				
Professor COLE.				
1. Freshman Latin (1 sec.).....	I	4	17	12
2. Freshman Latin (1 sec.).....	II	4	14	13
5. Vergil .....	I	3	2	27
6. Catullus .....	II	3	0	24
9. Latin Writing .....	I	1	0	18

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Latin (Continued)				
10. Latin Writing .....	II	1	0	17
13. Terence .....	I	2	6	17
14. Pliny .....	II	2	7	18
21. Teachers' Course .....	I	2	0	23
22. Teachers' Course .....	II	2	0	23
Instructor LORD.				
1. Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	I	12	23	45
2. Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	II	12	24	43
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG.				
1. Freshman Math. (1 sec.).....	I	3	16	11
2. Freshman Math. (1 sec.).....	II	3	14	17
9. Advanced Analytics .....	I	3	14	6
10. Advanced Analytics .....	II	2	12	6
11. Calculus .....	I	3	20	3
12. Calculus .....	II	3	16	3
17. Analytic Mechanics .....	I	3	10	2
18. Analytic Mechanics .....	II	3	8	2
19. Spherical Harmonics .....	I	3	2	0
20. Spherical Harmonics .....	II	3	2	0
Associate Professor CAIRNS.				
1. Freshman Math. (2 sec.).....	I	6	31	31
2. Freshman Math. (2 sec.).....	II	6	26	38
3. Surveying (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6	26	0
4. Surveying (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6	21	0
7. College Algebra .....	I	3	9	12
8. College Algebra .....	II	3	7	3
Instructor LUCKEY.				
1. Freshman Math. (3 sec.).....	I	9	31	51
2. Freshman Math. (3 sec.).....	II	9	38	45
Tutor HILL.				
1. Freshman Math. (1 sec.).....	I	3	10	16
2. Freshman Math. (1 sec.).....	II	3	5	6
Mineralogy				
Professor JEWETT.				
Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 5 R 3	9	3



STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Music				
Professor DICKINSON.				
2. History of Music.....	II	4	1	7
3. History of Music.....	I	4	1	10
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY.				
1. Oratory (2 sec.).....	I	6	32	11
2. Oratory (2 sec.).....	II	6	27	2
3. Argumentation and Debate.....	I	2	4	0
3. Argumentation and Debate.....	II	2	17	0
6. Dramatic Reading .....	II	2	4	13
Pedagogy				
Professor MILLER.				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	5	11
2. Theory of Education .....	II	3	4	20
3. Comparative School Systems.....	I	2	1	6
4. Administration of Schools.....	II	2	2	9
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN.				
1. Psychology .....	I	3	54	72
2. Ethics .....	II	2	33	44
3. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours) .....	I	L 4	3	3
4. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours) .....	II	L 4	2	3
5. Logic .....	I	2	12	6
6. Introduction to Philosophy.....	II	3	26	49
11. History of Philosophy.....	I	3	6	9
12. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	5	7
13. Metaphysics .....	I	2	1	2
14. Metaphysics.....	II	2	1	3
President KING.				
9. Microcosmus .....	I	5	27	13
10. Microcosmus .....	II	5	20	11
Associate Professor FITCH.				
8. History of Aesthetics.....	II	2	0	6

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physical Training				
Professor HANNA and Instructor Miss WICKWIRE.				
1. Elementary (women) (3 sec.).....	I	L 9	0	84
2. Elementary (women) (2 sec.).....	II	L 6	0	47
3. Advanced (women) (1 sec.).....	I	L 3	0	33
4. Advanced (women) (2 sec.).....	II	L 6	0	46
Instructor FAUVER.				
1. Elementary (men) (2 sec.).....	I	L 6	85	0
2. Elementary (men) (2 sec.).....	II	L 6	66	0
Professor LEONARD.				
3. Advanced (men) .....	I	L 3	24	0
4. Advanced (men) .....	II	L 3	18	0
Physics				
Professor ST. JOHN.				
1. Mechanics, Sound, and Heat (credit: 5 hours) .....	I	L 18 R 3	28	11
2. Mechanics, Sound, Heat (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 18 R 3	27	8
3. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours) .....	I	L 12 R 2	6	1
4. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours) .....	II	L 6 R 2	6	1
5. Light and Heat (credit: 4 hours)....	I	L 12 R 2	7	0
6. Light and Heat (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6 R 2	6	0
7. Special Laboratory Course.....	I	L 4	2	0
Assistant BURR, Assistant LUCKEY.				
Physiology				
Professor LEONARD.				
Physiology and Hygiene.....	II	5	11	30
Political Science				
Professor HALL.				
1. Government in the United States.....	I	2	9	3
2. Government in the United States.....	II	2	10	2
3. Government in England.....	I	3	7	2
4. Government in England.....	II	3	5	2
Professor BOGART.				
5. Comparative Politics .....	I	2	39	7

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Spanish					
Professor WIGHTMAN.					
1. Spanish, Beginning .....	I	4	7	11	
2. Spanish, Beginning .....	II	4	3	5	
Teachers' Course in Physical Training					
Professor LEONARD.					
Theory of Physical Training.....	I	3	4	12	
Hist. and Lit. of Ph. Tr.....	I	2	0	7	
Hist. and Lit. of Ph. Tr.....	II	2	0	7	
Professor HANNA.					
Applied Anatomy .....	I	1	0	7	
Physical Exam. and Diag.....	I	2	0	7	
Medical Gymnastics (1).....	II	2	0	9	
Medical Gymnastics (2).....	II	3	0	7	
Instructor Dr. RUNYON.					
Emergencies .....	I	1	0	7	
Anatomy (2) .....	I	1	0	10	
Instructors FAUVER, Miss WICKWIRE, and Miss MAY.					
Theory of Play and Games.....	II	2	0	27	
Zoology					
Professor A. A. WRIGHT, Associate Professor L. JONES, and Assistant BAIRD.					
1. Elementary (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 14	23	36	
		R 3			
2. Elementary (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 12	21	31	
		R 3			
Assistant BAIRD.					
6. Ornithology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 8	15	37	
		R 2			



II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON.				
Special Intro. to Old Testament.....	I	3	21	..
Hebrew a .....	I	5	8	..
“ a .....	II	5	6	..
“ b .....	I	2	6	..
“ b .....	II	2	6	..
History of Israel.....	II	33	21	..
Elements of Hebrew.....	I	5	1	..
Elements of Hebrew.....	II	5	1	..
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH.				
Special Introduction I.....	I	3	26	..
New Testament a.....	I	5	18	..
“ “ a .....	II	5	18	..
“ “ d .....	I	2	21	..
“ “ e .....	II	2	22	..
Teachings of Jesus.....	II	3	28	..
Theology				
President KING.				
Systematic .....	I	5	14	..
Systematic .....	II	5	14	..
Church History				
Professor SWING.				
General Hist. of Church.....	I	3	14	..
General Hist. of Church.....	II	3	15	..
History of Dogma.....	I	3	12	..
History of Dogma.....	II	3	14	..
Early Christian Literature.....	I	1	4	..
Early Christian Literature.....	II	1	4	..
Modern German Theology.....	I	2	4	..
Theology in America.....	II	2	6	..
Hist. of Religious Toleration.....	I	3	9	..
American Church .....	II	3	13	..

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Harmony of Science and Revelation				
Professor G. F. WRIGHT.				
Inductive Reasoning .....	II	2	9	..
Comparative Religion				
Professor G. F. WRIGHT.				
Comparative Religion .....	II	3	3	..
Homiletics				
Professor CURRIER.				
Theol. Encyclopedia .....	I	2	7	..
Homiletics a .....	I	3	14	..
Homiletics b .....	II	2	15	..
Sermon Construction .....	I	1	10	..
Sermon Construction .....	II	1	9	..
Preaching Exercises .....	I	I-2	46	..
Preaching Exercises .....	II	I-2	50	..
Practical Theology a.....	I	3	14	..
Practical Theology b.....	II	2	4	..
Missions .....	I	2	15	..
Social Problems .....	II	3	8	..
Sermon Criticism .....	II	I I-2	14	..
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY.				
Elocution a .....	I	3	9	..
Elocution b .....	II	3	16	..
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY.				
Bohemian .....	I	5	I	..
Bohemian .....	II	3	I	..
English .....	I	5	I	..
English .....	II	5	I	..
Logic .....	I	5	I	..
" .....	II	5	I	..
" .....	I	2	I	..
" .....	II	2	I	..
Church History .....	I	3	I	..
General History .....	II	5	2	..
Theology .....	I	5	I	..
Theology .....	II	5	I	..
New Testament Greek.....	II	5	I	..
Psychology .....	II	2	I	..

III. THE ACADEMY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
Professor PECK.				
Senior .....	Fall	1	30	25
" .....	Winter	1	32	20
" .....	Spring	1	30	21
Instructor ADAMS.				
Middle .....	Fall	1	60	28
" .....	Winter	1	43	24
" .....	Spring	1	55	29
Associate Professor SHAW.				
Junior Middle .....	Fall	1	33	25
" .....	Winter	1	30	12
" .....	Spring	1	34	18
Instructor JAMESON.				
Junior .....	Fall	1	26	10
" .....	Winter	1	29	11
" .....	Spring	1	32	11
Instructor Miss SMITHE.				
Irregular .....	Fall	1	6	5
" .....	Winter	1	9	5
" .....	Spring	1	8	6
Botany				
Tutor TRACY.				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours) .....	Fall	L 3 R 5	7	4
Beginning (credit: 4 hours) .....	Winter	L 4 R 5	6	5
Beginning (credit: 4 hours) .....	Spring	L 4 R 5	4	2
Declamation				
Instructor JAMESON.				
Declamation .....	Fall	2	7	3
" .....	Winter	2	6	3
" .....	Spring	2	5	3
" .....	Fall	1	8	3
" .....	Winter	1	5	2
" .....	Spring	1	7	1



STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English					
Instructor Miss THOMPSON.					
English	I (2 sec.)	Fall	10	42	10
"	II (2 sec.)	Winter	10	41	12
"	III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	35	13
English	Grammar	Fall	5	10	4
"	"	Winter	5	11	6
"	"	Spring	5	8	6
Instructor Miss BROWNBACK.					
English	IVa (2 sec.)	Fall	6	35	26
"	Va (2 sec.)	Winter	6	31	20
"	VIa (2 sec.)	Spring	6	27	18
"	VII (3 sec.)	Fall	6	47	34
"	VIII (3 sec.)	Winter	6	42	49
"	IX (3 sec.)	Spring	6	37	34
"	X (2 sec.)	Fall	4	35	30
"	XI (2 sec.)	Winter	4	33	25
"	XII (2 sec.)	Spring	4	28	21
Instructor Mrs. FARGO.					
English	IVa	Fall	3	12	21
"	Va	Winter	3	15	23
"	VIa	Spring	3	13	19
"	IVb	Fall	2	10	19
"	Vb	Winter	2	11	20
"	VIb	Spring	2	12	15
Tutor HUNTINGTON.					
English	IVb (2 sec.)	Fall	4	26	15
"	Vb (2 sec.)	Winter	4	23	11
"	VIb (2 sec.)	Spring	4	20	7
"	XIII	Fall	3	7	3
"	XIV	Winter	3	5	4
"	XV	Spring	3	3	4
"	XVI	Fall	5	2	15
"	XVII	Winter	5	2	13
"	XVIII	Spring	5	2	15
"	XIX (2 sec.)	Fall	4	32	23
"	XX (2 sec.)	Winter	4	28	24
"	XXI (2 sec.)	Spring	4	22	20

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French				
Tutor Mrs. COWDERY.				
French I (2 sec.)	Fall	10	19	28
" I	Winter	5	7	11
" II (2 sec.)	Winter	10	14	18
" II	Spring	5	5	9
" III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	13	14
" IV	Fall	5	2	5
" V	Winter	5	2	4
" VI	Spring	5	1	2
German				
Tutor Mrs. HARROUN.				
German I (3 sec.)	Fall	15	37	48
" II (3 sec.)	Winter	15	30	33
" III (3 sec.)	Spring	15	27	30
Tutor Mrs. SWING.				
German IV	Fall	5	16	14
" V	Winter	5	15	11
" VI	Spring	5	16	11
" I	Winter	5	5	14
" II	Spring	5	5	10
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I	Fall	5	9	2
" II	Winter	5	10	3
" III	Spring	5	11	3
" IV	Fall	5	7	3
" V	Winter	5	7	4
" VI	Spring	5	6	4
History				
Tutor WIRKLER.				
History I	Fall	4	24	18
" II	Winter	4	21	20
" III	Spring	4	16	17
" IV	Fall	4	15	11
" V	Winter	4	17	9
" VI	Spring	4	13	10

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Latin				
Associate Professor HOSFORD.				
Latin I (2 sec.)	Fall	12	40	16
" II (2 sec.)	Winter	12	31	15
" III (2 sec.)	Spring	12	29	20
" X (2 sec.)	Fall	8	15	16
" XI (2 sec.)	Winter	8	7	8
" XII (2 sec.)	Spring	8	12	21
Instructor Miss SMITHE.				
Latin I (2 sec.)	Fall	11	17	5
" I	Winter	6	30	3
" I	Spring	6	3	12
" II	Winter	6	7	6
" II	Spring	6	17	4
" III	Fall	6	3	1
" IV	Winter	5	1	1
" V	Spring	5	2	0
Associate Professor SHAW.				
Latin IV (2 sec.)	Fall	10	34	11
" V (2 sec.)	Winter	10	29	9
" VI (2 sec.)	Spring	10	30	9
" VIIa	Fall	4	18	18
" VIIIa	Winter	4	15	11
" IXa	Spring	4	14	18
" VIIb	Fall	4	14	12
" VIIIb	Winter	4	11	11
" IXb	Spring	4	15	7
Mathematics				
Tutor MOORE.				
Algebra I (2 sec.)	Fall	10	30	12
" II (2 sec.)	Winter	10	34	7
" III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	37	10
" IV (2 sec.)	Fall	4	48	17
" V (2 sec.)	Winter	4	32	16
" VI (2 sec.)	Spring	4	24	15
Geometry III	Fall	4	20	20
" I	Winter	4	10	3
" II	Spring	4	5	15
Tutor HILL.				
Geometry I (2 sec.)	Fall	8	46	20



STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Mathematics (Continued)

Geometry II (2 sec.)	Winter	8	41	15
“ III (2 sec.)	Spring	8	36	20
Algebra VII	Fall	5	18	6
“ VIII	Winter	5	18	5
“ IX	Spring	5	14	5
Mechanical Drawing	Fall	4	13	0
“ “	Winter	4	10	0
“ “	Spring	4	7	0
Tutor WIRKLER.				
Arithmetic (2 sec.)	Fall	11	3	5
“ (2 sec.)	Winter	8	5	6
“ (2 sec.)	Spring	8	4	4
Assistant BURR.				
Algebra II	Spring	5	5	5

Physics

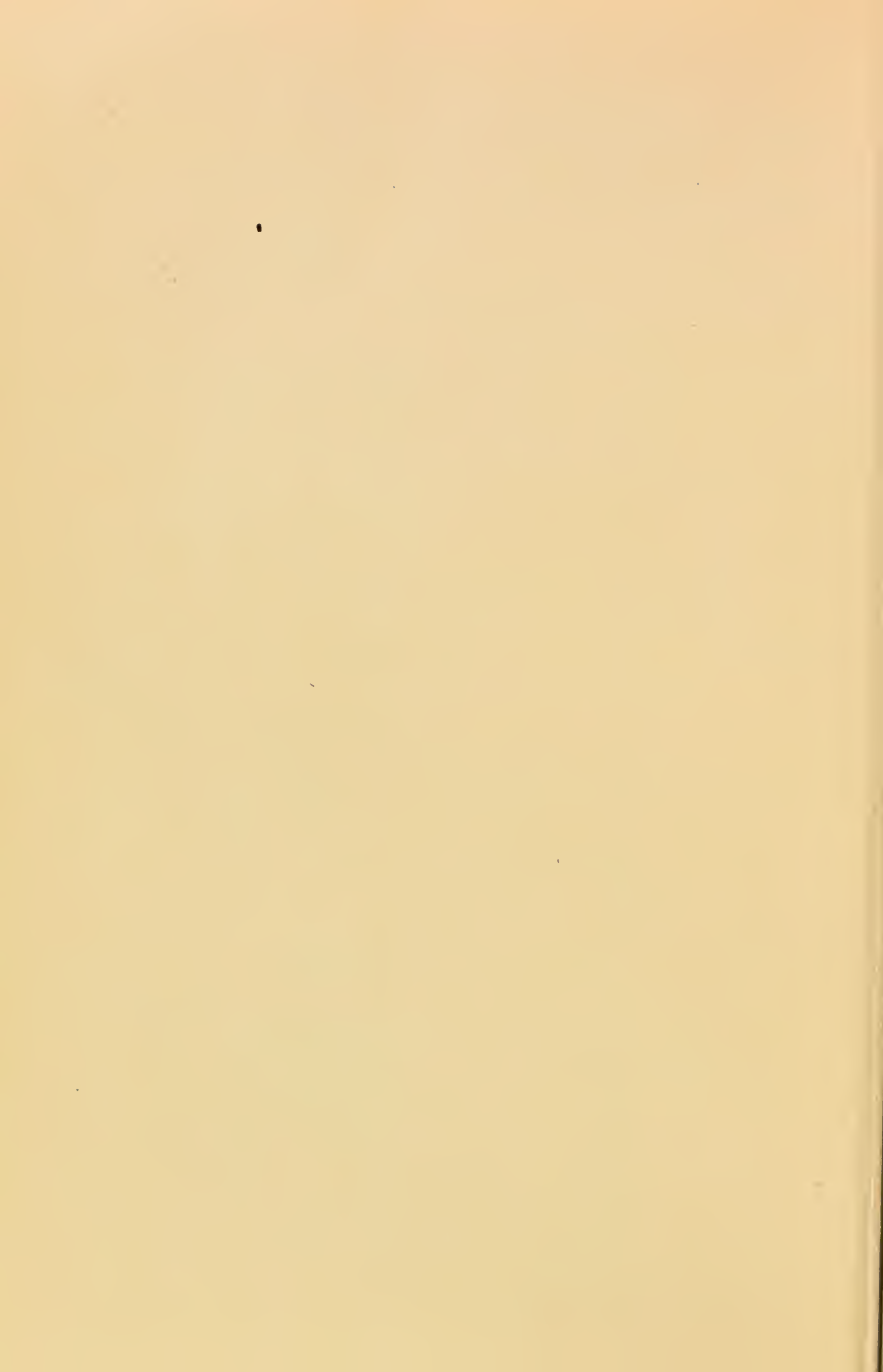
Instructor ADAMS.

Physics I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 12	40	5
		R 8		
“ II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 12	41	6
		R 8		
“ III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 12	31	4
		R 8		

Zoology

Tutor TRACY.

Zoology I (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 4	5	1
		R 5		
“ II (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 4	5	2
		R 5		
“ III (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 4	5	5
		R 5		



Report of the Treasurer  
1905





# Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:—

The Treasurer of the College submits his Annual Statement for the year ending August 31, 1905, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

C. G. Finney Memorial Fund—

	Principal August 31, 1905	Net Income
Mortgages .....	\$77,500.00	
Cash .....	6,293.49	
	<hr/>	
	\$83,793.49	\$4,827.12
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	5,182.09	316.19
Foltz Fund—		
Bonds .....	524.00	24.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	\$89,499.58	\$5,167.31

The other funds are invested as a whole. A summary statement of these investments with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1905	Net Income
Notes and Mortgages.....	\$433,040.87	
Stocks and Bonds.....	411,142.25	
Collateral loans .....	282,078.97	
Real estate .....	231,604.44	
Deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s).....	19,000.00	
Sundry accounts .....	158,998.75	
Loan to General Fund.....	10,950.89	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	34,394.58	
	<hr/>	
Total of general investments.....	\$1,581,210.75	\$81,147.23
Total of special investments.....	89,499.58	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,670,710.33	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 224 of this report.

The net income of general investments has been divided at the rate of 4.8 per cent. among the funds to which they belong.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

An item of Advances to Museum, \$1,213.85, which has been carried for some years as an asset, was charged off in the expense account of the College department. A small surplus in the Theological Seminary account, \$116.15, was applied to the reduction of the Advances to the English Course.

The excess of income over expense (\$174.67) in the accounts of University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary, combined as usual, was applied to the purchase of books for the Library, according to the vote of the Trustees. The previous accumulated deficit of \$10,950.89 remains unchanged.

*Gifts have been received during the year as follows:*

## GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE

From Charles H. Hulburd, \$125.00 for purchase of gas engine for the department of Physics.

From Tracy McGregor, \$75.00 for aid to students.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$15.00 for care of trees.

From Homer H. Johnson, \$25.00 for care of trees.

From "A Friend," \$1,000 for care of trees.

From E. A. West, \$50.00 for the Library.

From "A Friend," \$275.00 for the Library.

From James B. Dill, \$250.00 for additional equipment of Athletic Park.

From Mrs. Orlando B. Potter, \$25.00 for current expense.

From Merritt Starr, \$20.00 for current expense.

From an anonymous donor, \$50.00 for re-decorating dining room of Park Hotel.

From the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin, \$121.99 for aid to students in the Theological Seminary.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$1,110.80 for current expense.

Sundry gifts for Women's Recreation Field, \$139.00.

For the purchase of photographs to illustrate lectures on art and architecture from—

Mrs. Elbert B. Monroe.....	\$25.00	Mrs. D. V. Mays.....	\$ 2.00
Mrs. D. M. Phillips.....	7.00	Anonymous .....	16.00

For employment Fund for Seminary students from—

F. C. Wood.....	\$ 10.00	William Hofner .....	\$ 10.00
Arthur T. Reed.....	7.00	Mrs. H. W. Woodford....	10.00
Miss L. C. Wattles.....	10.00	E. A. Paddock.....	10.00



S. D. Strong.....	20.00	George Gadsby .....	5.00
B. V. Child.....	5.00	W. F. McMillen.....	4.00
J. H. Palmer.....	2.00	A. E. Thompson.....	5.00
Paul Fox .....	5.00	Charles W. Green.....	1.00
George W. Moore.....	1.00	C. N. Pond.....	1.00
O. S. Kriebel.....	5.00	Henry K. Hawley.....	25.00
Mrs. E. W. R. Lord.....	5.00	J. N. Smith.....	75.00
A. A. and Frank Healy...	100.00	Mrs. Helen G. Coburn....	650.00
Irving W. Metcalf.....	100.00	Charles Nelson .....	5.00
M. P. Jones.....	2.00	Smith Norton .....	1.00
R. M. Webster.....	1.00	G. T. Nichols.....	5.00
N. W. Bates.....	5.00	J. R. Rogers.....	1.00
E. L. Pickard.....	100.00	C. A. Coffin.....	50.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	25.00	A. Gillet .....	5.00
Congregational Church, Brownhelm.....			4.00
Congregational Church, Pittsfield.....			5.05
Congregational Church, North Columbus.....			8.32
Congregational Church, Ridgeville Corners.....			5.00
Washington Street Congregational Church and S. S., Toledo.....			20.00
Pilgrim Church, Cleveland.....			75.00
"A Friend" .....			100.00

For the support of the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary from—

J. W. Smith.....	\$ 75.00	"A Friend" .....	\$ 15.00
H. C. Barnes.....	4.00	Mrs. F. Nicola.....	20.00
Irving W. Metcalf.....	50.00	G. F. Wright.....	5.00
Mrs. L. G. B. Hills.....	15.00	Mrs. N. Stone Scott.....	15.00
Mrs. J. A. Lane.....	25.00	J. B. Hart.....	3.00
"A Friend" .....	5.00	W. M. Mead.....	5.00
W. W. Thompson.....	5.00	C. N. Pond.....	5.00
A. G. Comings.....	5.00	F. H. Angle.....	5.00
E. J. Goodrich.....	5.00	A. H. Currier.....	5.00
O. P. Neilson.....	5.00	G. L. Case.....	3.00
W. J. Park.....	3.00	Miss Imogen T. Fisher....	5.00
F. C. Case.....	5.00	M. L. Thomsen.....	5.00
George Hall .....	5.00	B. S. Cogswell.....	5.00
W. H. C. Fowler.....	5.00	G. B. Siddall.....	10.00
Miss Clara G. Strange....	10.00	Mrs. L. R. Smith.....	15.00
J. G. W. Cowles.....	15.00	J. G. Jennings.....	25.00
A. O. Upson.....	25.00	S. C. Smith.....	50.00
H. Clark Ford.....	50.00	H. Veysey .....	1.00
J. A. Kahout.....	5.00	Mrs. T. Y. Gardner.....	10.00
Andrew Gavlik .....	8.00	Miss Julia Hovey.....	25.00
J. S. Jarabek.....	5.00	Adolph Makowsky .....	5.00
Mrs. Rebecca Webb.....	25.00	Miss H. W. Elv.....	5.00
E. L. Wertheim.....	2.50	George D. Wilder.....	5.00

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

F. F. Jewett.....	10.00	W. K. Breckenridge.....	10.00
J. B. Burroughs.....	5.00	A. S. Root.....	2.00
"Friends," McKeesport, Pa.	4.03	N. W. Rice.....	50.00
Congregational Church, Berlin Heights.....	\$ 6.00		
Congregational Church, West Park.....	6.00		
Congregational Church, Florence.....	3.05		
Congregational Church, Vermilion.....	5.00		
Congregational Church, Brecksville.....	39.25		
First Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	134.53		
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	24.75		
Congregational Church, Berea.....	6.50		
First Congregational Church, Lorain.....	7.15		
Congregational Church, Wellington.....	19.60		
East Congregational Church, Cleveland.....	50.00		
Plymouth Church, Cleveland.....	35.00		
Congregational Church, Silver Lake, Minn.....	10.00		
Slovak Evangelical Congregational Church, Allegheny, Pa.....	10.00		
Congregational Church, Medina.....	72.00		
Bethlehem Congregational Church and S. S., Cleveland.....	14.13		
Slovak Bethlehem Congregational Church, Braddock, Pa.....	5.00		
First Congregational Church, Bellevue.....	28.40		
Washington Street Congregational Church, Toledo.....	11.71		
Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland.....	10.00		
Massachusetts W. H. M. A.....	50.00		
Congregational Education Society.....	250.00		
South Dakota W. H. M. U.....	68.34		
New York W. H. M. U.....	200.00		
Ohio W. H. M. U.....	306.16		

*The total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$6,873.26*

*This amount is distributed in the Statement of Income and Expense among the following accounts:*

University .....	\$ 688.70	
College, special accounts.....	130.00	
Theological Seminary, special accounts....	3,683.46	
Library .....	545.00	
Miscellaneous .....	1,826.10	
	<hr/>	\$6,873.26

## GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From T. E. Burton, of Cleveland, \$250.00 for endowment.

From E. A. West, of Chicago, \$1,000.00 for endowment.

From Julius Garst, of New York, \$5.00 for endowment.

From the First Congregational Church of Buffalo, \$13.00 for endowment.

From the estate of Charles H. Keith, of Chicago, \$900.00; part of his bequest to Oberlin College.

From Howard H. Russell, of New York, \$1,000.00 to found the Julia Clark Davis Scholarship.

From the estate of Sarah M. Hall, \$500.00; her bequest to Oberlin College.

From the estate of Mary B. Emerson, \$550.00; balance of her bequest to found the Emerson Scholarship in the Theological Seminary.

From Mrs. Mary H. Johnson, of Akron, \$2,000.00; a gift to Oberlin College.

From the class of 1898, \$123.10; payments on subscriptions to a new Class fund.

From the estate of Henry Willard, \$200.00 for endowment.

From Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York, \$5,000.00 for art building.

From insurance policy on the life of William C. Chapin, deceased, \$7,150.00, for Theological Seminary endowment.

From the estate of Lucy M. Thompson, \$2,000.00 to found the Lucy M. Thompson Scholarships for women.

From Alumni, \$1,665.67, part payments on subscriptions to the Class Reunion Funds.

*The total amount of these gifts to capital account is \$22,356.77, as is shown on page 222 of this report.*

*Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:*

General or University Endowments.....	\$ 666,395.08
College Department Endowments.....	405,558.85
Academy .....	
Theological Seminary .....	127,674.76
Conservatory of Music.....	30,419.50
Library .....	24,351.26
Total .....	<hr/> \$1,254,399.45



The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expenses of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties or assets in the hands of the Treasurer.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and not valued on the Treasurer's books.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer*.

OBERLIN, Nov. 22, 1905.

# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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## Statement of Income and Expense for the Year

### UNIVERSITY

#### INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$27,456.47
From rent of houses and lands not valued.....	51.57
Interest on subscriptions to endowment.....	48.00
Gifts for current expense.....	688.70
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Total income .....	\$ 28,244.74

#### EXPENSE

Salaries—Administration .....	\$ 3,200.00
Treasurer's office .....	4,000.00
Library .....	3,050.00
Gymnasia .....	3,500.00
Secretary's office .....	2,200.00—\$15,950.00
Clerks .....	1,628.81
Stationery, printing and postage.....	3,701.03
Advertising .....	883.54
Fuel and lights .....	1,846.95
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	4,714.82
Men's Gymnasium .....	1,838.67
Women's Gymnasium .....	857.25
Outside Representation .....	123.75
Library appropriation for books.....	1,174.67
Summer School Normal Courses.....	87.50
Sundry expense .....	479.20
Alumni dinner .....	642.15
Payments on Lord and Hinchman Funds (in excess of income) .....	31.04
Quinquennial Catalogue .....	1,936.25
Olney Art Collection.....	1,168.50
Agency .....	2,458.38
<hr/>	
Total expense .....	\$ 39,522.51
<i>Special Accounts—Receipts.</i>	
Art School fees.....	\$ 1,288.25
Teachers' Course, Women's Gymnasium.....	561.00
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Amount carried forward .....	\$ 1,649.25

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward .....	\$ 1,649.25
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	96.00
Jones Loan Fund, loans returned.....	400.00
Scholarship Funds, from investments.....	1,861.94
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans returned.....	103.50
Skating Floor .....	116.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,426.69

*Special Accounts—Payments*

Art School.. .....	\$ 1,288.25
Teachers' Course, Women's Gymnasium.....	600.47
Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	168.50
To holders of scholarship orders.....	2,208.66
Scholarship loans .....	350.00
Advances to scholarships repaid.....	163.11
Skating floor .....	83.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,862.72

## COLLEGE

## INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$19,462.08
Term bills.....	47,268.37
Graduate fees .....	672.75
	<hr/>
Total income .....	\$ 67,403.20

## EXPENSE

Salaries .....	\$42,782.22
Clerks .....	240.10
Stationery, printing and postage.....	343.86
Outside representation .....	165.57
Fuel and lights.....	1,629.03
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	4,724.57
Diplomas .....	75.50
Sundry expense .....	43.60
Advances to Museum repaid.....	1,213.85
Museum .....	400.00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward .....	\$51,618.30



# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amount brought forward .....	\$51,618.30
Herbarium .....	175.00
Apparatus, Physical Laboratory.....	400.00
Apparatus, Psychology .....	196.97
Apparatus, Mathematics .....	390.09
Apparatus, Anatomy .....	18.39
Trustee Scholarships .....	793.00
Avery Scholarships .....	339.00
Oberlin College Scholarships .....	58.50

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Total expense ..... \$ 53,989.25

## *Special Accounts—Receipts*

Chemical Laboratory fees .....	\$ 1,777.56
Botanical Laboratory fees.....	224.50
Zoological Laboratory fees.....	\$ 542.56
Zoological Laboratory gift.....	5.00— 547.56
Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 285.50
Physical Laboratory gift .....	125.00— 410.50
Archæology fees .....	130.00
Anatomy fees .....	22.00
Herbarium bal. appropriation.....	52.59
Scholarship funds from investments.....	1,176.00

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\$ 4,340.71

## *Special accounts—Payments*

Chemical Laboratory .....	\$ 1,907.20
Botanical " .....	357.50
Zoological " .....	371.54
Physical " .....	386.85
Archæology .....	184.40
Anatomy .....	17.61
Museum .....	49.77
To holders of scholarship orders.....	1,086.00
Advances to scholarships repaid.....	21.00

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\$ 4,381.87

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## ACADEMY

## INCOME

Term bills .....\$ 15,045.65

## EXPENSE

Salaries .....\$14,377.63  
 Clerks ..... 312.09  
 Stationery, printing and postage..... 476.99  
 Fuel and Lights ..... 358.63  
 Buildings and grounds, care and repairs..... 642.24  
 Advertising ..... 261.60  
 Sundry expense ..... 2.30  
 Diplomas ..... 40.85  
 Appropriation for books..... 22.00  
 Trustee scholarships ..... 687.50

Total expense ..... \$ 17,181.83

*Special Accounts—Receipts*

Physical Laboratory .....\$ 129.00  
 Botanical and Zoological Laboratory..... 50.75

\$ 179.75

*Special Accounts—Payments*

Physical Laboratory .....\$ 110.17  
 Botanical and Zoological Laboratory..... 53.25

\$ 163.42

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

## INCOME

From invested funds .....\$10,213.98  
 Term bills and rent of rooms..... 1,730.35  
 Diplomas ..... 55.00  
 Reserve, 1903-04 ..... 524.53

Total income ..... \$ 12,523.86

# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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## EXPENSE.

Salaries .....	\$ 9,433.34
Clerks .....	88.50
Stationery, printing and postage.....	259.05
Advertising .....	147.80
Fuel and lights.....	842.75
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	1,129.42
Reserve for expenses, 1905-06.....	372.71
Diplomas .....	5.75
Sundry expense .....	108.59
Outside representation .....	19.80
Advances to English Course repaid (part).....	116.15
<hr/>	
Total expense .....	\$ 12,523.86

## *Special Accounts—Receipts*

### Slavic Department—

Loan repaid .....	\$ 30.00
Gifts for current expense.....	2,058.10—\$ 2,088.10

### Scholarship Funds—

From investments .....	\$ 959.61
Gifts .....	121.99
Loans repaid .....	194.50— 1,276.10
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	1,503.37
<hr/>	

\$ 4,867.57

## *Special Accounts—Payments*

Slavic Department .....	\$ 2,194.39
To holders of scholarship orders.....	1,144.96
Student Employment Fund .....	1,301.56
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\$ 4,640.91



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## CONSERVATORY

## INCOME

Term bills .....	\$57,013.86
Interest on Reserve Fund.....	2,664.46
Recital tickets .....	1,473.37
Diplomas .....	20.00
Rent of Williams house (net).....	40.80
<hr/>	
Total income .....	\$ 61,212.49

## EXPENSE

Salaries .....	\$39,350.95
Library .....	665.86
Stationery, printing and postage.....	581.84
Advertising .....	630.03
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	2,489.43
Fuel and lights .....	1,653.40
Clerks .....	86.65
Insurance .....	177.79
Janitor and engineers .....	1,430.00
Supplies and repairs .....	11,507.75
Purchase of instruments .....	3,732.17
Artist recitals .....	2,400.00
Sundry expense .....	56.59
Diplomas .....	7.50
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Total expense .....	\$ 64,769.96

*Special Accounts—Receipts*

Loan Fund, loans returned.....	\$ 361.19
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*Special Accounts—Payments*

Loan Fund, loans made .....	\$ 610.75
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## LIBRARY

## INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,108.86
Dividend, G. F. Harvey Company.....	60.00
Term bills .....	1,443.50
Private examinations .....	569.00
Fines .....	100.00
Registrar's fees .....	148.50
Books and supplies sold.....	7.09
Gifts for current expense and purchase of books....	545.00
Transfer from Botanical Laboratory.....	50.00
Transfer from Herbarium .....	82.31
Transfer from Teachers' Course in Physical Training	25.82
Transfer from Conservatory.....	600.00
Proceeds of Mock Convention.....	28.06
Trustee appropriation .....	1,174.67
<hr/>	
Total income .....	\$ 5,942.81

## EXPENSE

Librarian's assistants .....	\$ 1,467.47
Binding of books .....	352.40
Express and postage.....	30.39
Case Library fee.....	10.00
Supplies, including cork carpet.....	889.21
Wilson Bulletins .....	35.00
Purchase of books.....	2,659.60
<hr/>	
Total expense .....	\$ 5,444.07

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## MISCELLANEOUS

## RECEIPTS

Finney Memorial Fund, interest.....	\$ 4,827.12
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	\$ 24.00
Foltz Tract Fund, sale of tracts.....	2.50— 26.50
Annuity Funds, income.....	7,289.43
Summer School, fees.....	\$2,078.00
Summer School, special appropriation....	87.50— 2,165.50
Profit sale of lands.....	4,308.63
Sundry receipts .....	10,988.02
Gifts for immediate use.....	1,826.10
Gifts to form new funds or increase old ones.....	22,356.77

Total receipts .....	\$53,788.07
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## PAYMENTS

Finney Memorial Fund.....	\$ 2,500.00
Foltz Tract Fund.....	25.00
Annuities .....	10,398.50
Summer School .....	2,165.50
To holders of orders on McGregor fund.....	75.00
Sundry payments .....	2,633.55

Total payments .....	\$ 17,797.55
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*Summary of the income and expense of the University, College, Academy,  
and Theological Seminary*

	Income	Expense	Surplus	Deficit
University . . . . .	\$ 28,244.74	\$ 39,522.51		\$ 11,277.77
College . . . . .	67,403.20	53,989.25	\$ 13,413.95	
Academy . . . . .	15,045.65	17,181.83		2,136.18
Sem. (Theol.) ..	12,523.86	12,523.86		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$123,217.45	\$123,217.45	\$ 13,413.95	\$ 13,413.95

*Summary showing the increase of Funds and Balances in the care of the  
Treasurer*

University, special accounts . . . . .	\$ 4,426.69	\$ 4,862.72
College, special accounts . . . . .	4,340.71	4,381.87
Academy, special accounts . . . . .	179.75	163.42
Theological Seminary, special accounts . . . . .	4,867.57	4,640.91
Conservatory, income and expense . . . . .	61,212.49	64,769.96
Conservatory, special accounts . . . . .	361.19	610.75
Library, income and expense . . . . .	5,942.81	5,444.07
Miscellaneous . . . . .	53,788.07	17,797.55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$135,119.28	\$102,671.25
	102,671.25	

Total increase of funds and balances,  
as is shown on page 229 of this report—\$ 32,448.03

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

*Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer*

## UNIVERSITY

August 31, 1904

August 31, 1905

	General Fund (so called).....	
\$173,477.86	Endowment .....	\$173,495.86
17,514.89	Alumni Fund .....	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell Fund.....	10,000.00
31,429.41	James H. Fairchild Professor- ship .....	31,429.41
15,275.00	Walworth Fund .....	15,275.00
38,000.00	Dickinson Fund .....	38,000 00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith Fund.....	4,846.10
16,000.00	Ralph Plumb Fund.....	16,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy Fund.....	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw Fund.....	85.06
79.14	Latimer Fund.....	79.14
1,505.91	Butler Fund.....	1,505.91
158.45	Whipple Fund.....	158.45
340.25	Perry Fund.....	340.25
54.06	Ryder Fund .....	47.65
43,172.72	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)..	44,838.39
38,500.00	William E. Osborn Fund.....	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman Fund.....	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller Fund ....	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd Fund....	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon Fund.....	10,000.00
5,000.00	Warner Gymnasium Endowment	5,000.00
10,000.00	Olney Fund.....	10,000.00
1,903.97	Keith Fund.....	2,803.97
	Kora F. Barnes Fund.....	5,000.00— 666,395.08
2,703.31	C. N. Pond Fund.....	2,711.57
6,964.55	Dutton Fund.....	6,818.85
2,927.43	Prunty Fund.....	2,917.94
259.99	Finney Fund .....	254.49
645.54	Davis Fund.....	596.52
7,787.89	Dascomb Fund.....	7,586.70
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$20,886.07—\$666,395.08

# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward....	\$20,886.07—\$666,395.08	
433.36	Warner Fund.....	424.16	
58,510.75	C. V. Spear Fund.....	57,619.26	
973.97	Gillett Fund.....	900.72	
6,341.63	Ross Fund.....	6,321.03	
4,409.71	Gilchrist Fund.....	4,371.37	
21,844.46	Marx Straus Fund.....	20,392.99	
5,165.90	Mary A. Springer Fund.....	5,182.09	
4,970.64	Collins Fund.....	4,959.23	
6,469.33	Cooper Fund.....	6,469.86	
2,023.09	Williams Fund .....	2,020.19	
1,005.90	Hotchkiss Fund.....	994.18	
9,866.40	Firestone Fund.....	9,839.98	
971.11	Edward West Fund.....	977.72	
813.50	McClelland Fund .....	807.55	
1,000.00	Parker Fund.....	988.00	
	Johnson Fund.....	2,000.00—	145,154.40
1,000.00	Cowles Memorial Scholarship..	1,000.00	
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship.....	1,100.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord Scholarship .....	1,000.00	
1,045.00	Hinchman Fund.....	1,045.00—	4,145.00
5,000.00	Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.	5,000.00	
1,000.00	F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Avery Fund.....	6,000.00	
1,250.00	Finney Scholarship.....	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Howard Valentine Scholarship.	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Caroline Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Talcott Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Metcalf Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dodge Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dascomb Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Bierce Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Graves Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
750.00	Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship .....	750.00	
200.00	Ann Lincoln Fund.....	200.00	
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$22,200.00—	\$815,649.48



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$22,200.00—\$815,649.48	
579.78	Jones Loan Fund.....	811.28	
1,250.00	Mary E. Wardle Scholarship...	1,250.00	
6,500.00	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	6,500.00	
1,000.00	Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	1,000.00	
1,025.00	Class of '58 Scholarship.....	1,025.00	
815.50	Class of '69 Scholarship.....	815.50	
1,000.00	Class of '98 Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	May Moulton Memorial Fund..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Manning Barrows Scholar- ship .....	1,000.00	
	Julia Clark Davis Scholarship..	1,000.00	
	Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship	2,000.00	
500.00	May Moulton Loan Fund.....	302.33	
130.00	Trustee Scholarship Fund (part)	130.00	
326.50	Scholarship Loan Fund (part).	80.00	—\$42,114.11
909.47	Unused income, above scholar- ships .....		399.64
81,466.37	C. G. Finney Memorial Fund....	83,793.49	
2,868.37	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	2,964.37	
510.12	Lewis Fund .....	509.60—	87,267.46
23,984.84	Balance credits, sundry accounts		39,114.43

## COLLEGE

67,595.59	Endowment .....	67,595.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship.....	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship.....	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika B. Hull Professorship.	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship.....	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship.....	30,000.00	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship.....	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professorship..	25,000.00	
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$302,223.62—	\$984,590.12

# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward.....	\$302,223.62—\$984,590.12	
20,000.00	Perkins Fund.....	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship.....	25,000.00	
40,000.00	L. H. Severance Professorship..	40,000.00	
12,039.23	Adelia A. Field Johnston Pro- fessorship .....	12,039.23	
6,196.00	Severance Laboratory Fund....	6,196.00	
	Henry Willard Fund .....	100.00	—405,558.85
1.14	G. F. Wright Research Fund..		1.14
1,000.00	Jennie M. Williams Scholarship	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship.....	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West Fund.....	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb Scholarship...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship...	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett Schol- arship .....	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover Scholarships.....	2,000.00	
1,000.00	J. C. Wilder Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund .....	2,500.00	
	Sarah M. Hall Scholarships....	500.00	—\$25,000.00
322.10	Unused income, above scholar- ships .....		391.10
858.54	Balance credits, sundry accounts		748.38

## ACADEMY

22.44	Balance credits, sundry accounts	38.77
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## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

34,281.88	Endowment .....	34,031.88
21,371.10	Finney Professorship.....	21,371.10
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship.....	8,935.84
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$64,338.82—\$1,416,328.36

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$64,338.82—\$1,416,328.36	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship.....	25,000.00	
21,707.00	Michigan Professorship.....	21,707.00	
4,750.00	Place Fund.....	4,750.00	
3,495.55	Burrell Fund.....	3,495.55	
133.39	Hudson Fund .....	133.39	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston Fund.....	1,000.00	
	Wm. C. Chapin Fund.....	7,150.00	
	Henry Willard Fund.....	100.00	—127,674.76
3,790.07	West Fund.....		3,621.99
5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks Scholarship....	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship	1,500.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson Scholarship....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville Scholarship .....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational Church Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congregational Church Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps Scholarship...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference Scholarship.	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy Scholarship.....	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky Scholarship.....	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship...	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler Scholarship.	1,000.00	
700.00	Emerson Scholarship ... ..	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund.....	291.95	—20,541.95
964.85	Unused income, above scholar- ships .....		1,095.99
655.75	Balance credits, sundry accounts		599.45

## CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professorship.	30,419.50	
25,090.16	Reserve Fund.....	21,532.69	
383.25	Loan Fund .....	133.69	—52,085.88
	Amount carried forward.....		<u>\$1,621,948.38</u>



Amount brought forward..... \$1,621,948.38

## LIBRARY

\$ 21.00	Library Fund.....	\$ 21.00
827.00	Class of '85 Fund.....	827.00
500.00	Cochran Fund.....	500.00
500.00	Grant Fund.....	500.00
500.00	Hall Fund.....	500.00
100.00	Henderson Fund.....	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook Fund.....	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark Fund.....	500.00
1,000.00	Plumb Fund.....	1,000.00
5,724.13	E. K. Alden Fund.....	5,724.13
100.00	Andrews Fund.....	100.00
2,152.50	Faculty Fund.....	2,152.50
	E. A. West Fund.....	1,000.00
	T. E. Burton Fund.....	250.00—\$ 24,351.26
1,442.89	Balance credits, sundry ac- counts .....	1,941.63

## SPECIAL

522.50	Foltz Tract Fund.....	524.00
<hr/>		<hr/>
\$1,616,317.24	Total funds and balances.....	\$1,648,765.27
	Total increase of funds and balances .....	\$32,448.03

## Liabilities

18,094.47	Deposits and personal accounts	21,945.06
<hr/>		<hr/>
\$1,634,411.71		\$1,670,710.33

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

*The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:*

## NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Cleveland .....	\$29,268.86	
Akron .....	23,600.00	
Oberlin .....	43,017.37	
Columbus .....	10,600.00	
Lorain .....	60,700.00	
Tallmadge .....	1,000.00	
Wellington .....	300.00	
Elyria .....	4,250.00	
Collinwood .....	6,000.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	70,465.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$249,201.23
Topeka .....	200.00	
Eureka .....	500.00	
Hutchinson .....	5,300.00	
Wabaunsee .....	350.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	20,283.00	
Total in Kansas.....		26,633.00
Matthews .....	7,315.00	
Farm lands in Indiana.....	3,975.00	
Total in Indiana.....		11,290.00
Grand Rapids .....	11,600.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	27,915.00	
Total in Michigan.....		39,515.00
Chicago .....		117,000.00
Duluth .....		12,700.00
Des Moines .....	940.00	
Davenport .....	20,000.00	
Farm lands in Iowa.....	11,000.00	
Total in Iowa.....		31,940.00
Farm lands in Nebraska.....		400.00
Total notes and mortgages....		\$488,679.23

# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amount brought forward ..... \$488,679.23

## STOCKS AND BONDS—

\$10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. bonds..	\$ 9,556.25
20,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. bonds....	18,000.00
12,000.00.	Elyria Building Co. bonds.....	12,000.00
1,000.00	Euclid Heights Realty Co. bond.....	1,000.00
1,000.00	First Nat. Bank, Wellington stock....	1,250.00
25,000.00	Gilchrist Transportation Co. bonds....	23,041.00
25,000.00	Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transpor- tation Co. bonds.....	23,181.50
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Mining Co. bonds	25,000.00
10,000.00	Lake Shore Electric Ry. Co. bonds.....	8,250.00
10,000.00	Maple Leaf Land Co. bonds.....	9,500.00
4,000.00	New Orleans & Great Northern Ry. bonds	4,000.00
30,000.00	Northampton Portland Cement Co. bonds	30,000.00
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction Co. bonds....	10,000.00
13,500.00	Oberlin Gas & Electric Co. bonds.....	13,500.00
25,000.00	Ontario Power Co. bonds.....	23,875.00
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. bonds.....	25,000.00
25,000.00	Steel Steamship Co. bonds.....	24,750.00
30,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. bonds.....	27,000.00
5,500.00	Tuscarawas Ry. Co. bonds.....	5,500.00
20,000.00	United States Coal Co. bonds.....	19,200.00
16,000.00	United States Telephone Co. bonds...	13,225.00
5,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. bonds.....	4,012.50
10,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineering Co. bonds .....	10,000.00
20,000.00	Western Ohio Ry. Co. bonds.....	15,825.00
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. bonds.....	30,000.00
25,000.00	Youngstown Iron, Sheet & Tube Co. bonds .....	25,000.00
Total stocks and bonds.....		\$411,666.25

## COLLATERAL LOANS

\$282,078.97

## REAL ESTATE—

Ashtabula (city property).....\$ 834.00  
Oberlin (city property)..... 134,252.73

Amounts carried forward .....\$135,086.73

\$1,182,424.45



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward .....	\$135,086.73	\$1,182,424.45
Cleveland (city property).....	7,600.00	
Akron (city property).....	12,000.00	
Toledo (city property).....	1,000.00	
Elyria (city property).....	136.00	
Total in Ohio.....	—————	\$155,822.73
Grand Rapids (city property).....	11,149.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	10,578.00	
Total in Michigan.....	—————	21,727.00
Topeka (city property).....	20,219.62	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	21,812.70	
Total in Kansas.....	—————	42,032.32
Fargo (city property).....	\$ 3,600.00	
Chicago (city property).....	10,000.00	
St. Paul (city property).....	1,319.10	
Matthews (city property).....	1,610.38	
Farm lands in Florida.....	200.00	
Farm lands in Washington.....	475.00	
Total real estate.....	—————	236,786.53

## SUNDRIES—

Construction acct. Baldwin Cottage (loan)....	\$ 11,965.41	
Construction acct. Talcott Hall (loan).....	13,075.46	
Advances to Lord Cottage.....	1,771.89	
Advances to Stewart Hall.....	1,573.66	
Advances to Keep Home.....	1,609.46	
Advances to English Theological Course.....	1,088.74	
Advances to Scholarships.....	130.13	
Furnishings Park Hotel.....	4,588.08	
Unexpired insurance .....	3,151.98	
Time deposits (Savings & Trust Companies)..	19,000.00	
Bills receivable .....	21,861.64	
Sundry accounts .....	120,043.94	
Loan to General Fund.....	10,950.89	
	—————	210,811.28
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		40,688.07
		—————
		\$1,670,710.33

## SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 488,679.23
Stocks and Bonds.....	411,666.25
Collateral Loans .....	282,078.97
Real Estate .....	236,786.53
Sundries .....	210,811.28
Cash .....	40,688.07
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	\$1,670,710.33
Buildings and Equipment (see page 234).....	751,950.00
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	\$2,422,660.33

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

*The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:*

Spear Library .....	\$ 30,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	14,000.00
Peters Hall .....	75,000.00
Warner Hall .....	130,000.00
Council Hall .....	75,000.00
Sturges Hall .....	10,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture.....	65,000.00
Baldwin Cottage and furniture.....	40,000.00
Lord Cottage and furniture.....	24,000.00
Stewart Hall .....	4,000.00
Keep Home .....	3,000.00
Other houses and College grounds.....	8,000.00
Library .....	50,000.00
Woman's Gymnasium .....	8,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Museum .....	25,000.00
Botanical Collection .....	7,500.00
Musical Library.....	3,000.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	46,000.00
Arboretum .....	2,000.00
Athletic Grounds .....	2,950.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory.....	69,500.00
Warner Gymnasium .....	45,000.00
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	\$751,950.00



REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1905

*To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:—*

Your Committee have personally examined all bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, deeds and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans.

We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and all payments of principal endorsed on any of the securities and all payments for real estate sold, have been properly credited on the books of the College.

Your Committee also employed the services of Mr. A. J. Horn, of Cleveland, an expert accountant and auditor, who made a systematic audit of the books, as shown by the following report submitted to us:

"The Cash Balance as shown by the Treasurer's cash account was verified, (a) By actual count of money in safe.

(b) By reconciliation of bank balances.

"All disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were checked with vouchers and other voucher evidence.

"All receipts and disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were carefully refooted and extensions examined.

"All entries appearing on said Cash Books were found correctly posted, as verified by the casting of balances in the Trial Balance, which was carefully rechecked with Ledgers.

"All detailed sheets of investments and real estate were compared with respective controlling accounts on Ledger."

The accounts and archives of the Treasurer's office are kept with system and accuracy equal to that of the best business houses.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,

E. J. GOODRICH,

Auditing Committee.

ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF THE  
TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 22, 1905

There were present: President King, Messrs Allen, Cochran, Cowles, Fitch, Gates, Goodrich, Hall, H. H. Johnson, Metcalf, Ryder, Shedd, Strong, Tenney, and Troup.

The election of trustees resulted as follows:

Dr. Sydney D. Strong, Oak Park, Ill., reëlected by the alumni, full term.

Mr. H. Clark Ford, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Homer H. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio; and Mr. James O. Troup, Bowling Green, Ohio, reëlected for the full term.

Mr. Charles Winfred Savage was appointed Associate Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics for two years, beginning September 1, 1906.

The trustees present at the meeting subscribed \$1,400 for the addition of a third story at the Women's Gymnasium, the estimated cost being \$3,500, and the Assistant to the President was directed to confer with the other members of the Board in an effort to secure the remainder of the necessary amount. It was voted to proceed with the remodeling of the Gymnasium when the entire amount is raised.

A recommendation from the Dean of College and Graduate Women that the investment funds of the college be used for the construction of additional dormitories for women was referred to the Council, and to the Prudential and Investment Committees, for investigation and report at the June meeting.

The members of the advisory committees, whose terms expire January 1, 1906, were reëlected.

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